The Itlining Ionnal,

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1034-Vol. XXV.

3% ...

5 ... 11/6 ...

11/4 ...

-11%

14 ... N

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1855.

PRICE 6d.

1 Basset. 2 Trelawny.

M. A. 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL, LONDON, TRANSACTS BUSINESS, Edit is BUYING and SELLING, for immediate cash.

DIVIDEND MINES, well selected, are the best of any known investments—paying from 15 to 20 per cent. per annum in dividends. The choice of NON-DIVIDEND MINES for speculation requires careful discrimination.

ORIENTAL GAS COMPANY.—Mr. CAOUTS has pleasure in calling attention to the report of the second annual meeting of this company on the 30th May, inserted in this day's Mining Journal, and the remarks thereot. Mr. CAOUTS statention is specially directed to this company, in consequence of having, on its formation, procured the allotment to his friends of a considerable number of the shares at par (20s. per thare). The Oriental Gas, as will be perceived from a perusal of the report, now raiks as a great comm-relal enterprise, free from all speculative character, and bids list to realise very considerable dividends to the shareholders. That it may, therefore, be safely recommended as a permanent investment of capital, even at a large premium, is beyond dispute. Mr. Caours will be happy to receive orders to buy or sell in this stock at the price of the day.

Bankers: The Commercial Bank of London. MR. JAMES LANE has REMOVED from 33, to 29, THREAD-NREDLE STREET, and continues to DEAL in DIVIDEND and LEADING BINES, at the closest market prices. MR. JAMES B. BRENCHLEY has FOR SALE the following, ICES:—

1 South Frances.

1 South Caradon.

3 West Basset.

9 Trebane. 100 Nanteos and Penrhiw. 10 Wheal Wrey. 10 North Basset.

2 Clish and Wentworth.

3 Coole's Kitchen.

2 Clish and Wentworth.

3 Coole's Kitchen.

2 Clystor.

3 Coole's Kitchen.

2 Source Strong Source So NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mr. W. LEMON OLIVER, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER, has REMOVED to No. 4, AUSTINFRIARS, OLD BROAD STREET, CITY. (Sworn Broker.)—June 15, 1835. DEMOVAL.—Mr. HENRY SIBLEY, STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING AGENT, has REMOVED from No. 3, Old Broad-street, to No. 4, MESSRS. WATSON AND ENSOR, MINING AGENTS,
DEALERS in MINING, RAILWAY, and other SHARES, have REMOVED
from 66, 6rd Broad-street, to 2, AutilLiery Place, Finsbury Square.
Messrs. Warnov and Exson have FOR SALE, at very low prices, SHARES in a
few DIVIDEND, and other MINES approaching a dividend state, which they can
scongly recommend. Prices and general information afforded on application.
Messrs. Warnov and Exson undertake the inspection of mines, through eminently
qualified local agents, and on moderate terms. MR. HY. GOULD SHARP HAS FOR SALE, OR ANY PART, 1 at the prices attached:—

30 Athenus Life, 18a. 6d.

30 Athenus Life, 18a. 6d.

50 Alfred Consols, 211%.

50 Ball, & Bass, Uni, £23 /

10 Cwn Darren.

50 Calstock Consols, 23s.

50 Great Subbas, £23 /

50 Great Subbas, £23 /

50 Great Subridge, £3 /

50 Great Subridge, £3 /

50 West Alfred, £13 /

50 Wheal Langford, £3 /

50 Wheal Follard wheal Follard with the substance of the disposal of shares the number should be stated, price required, and time allowed for disposal of same. Mining Office, 4, Cushion-court, Old Broad-street, London.

M. R. GEORGE SPRATLEY will PURCHASE the following States, or any part thereof:

J. Stales, or any part th

EORGE MOORE will BUY OR SELL IN ANY PART OF—
5 Arthur.
5 Alfred Consols.
5 Boiling Well.
5 Belling Well.
5 Belling Well.
5 Belling Well.
5 Edge Consols.
5 Clijsh and Wentworth.
50 Clysh and Wentworth.
54 Clijsh and Wentworth.
55 Crwn Darren.
7 East Wheal Rose.
10 Treweths.
7 East Meal Rose.
10 Treweths.
7 East Wheal Rose.
10 Treweths.
10 Treweths.
10 Wheal Hender.
10 Wheal Hender.
10 Wheal Charlotte. EORGE MOORE will BUY OR SELL IN ANY PART OF—

A fractor of the following or any part, at lower prices than hitherto quoted:—

1 North Wheal Robert.—

1 North Wheal Robert.—

1 North Wheal Robert.—

2 East Basest.

3 Great Wheal Alfred.

FOR SALE, for immediate cash, 30 Porkellis United.

Businese transacted in every description of British and Foreign Mines; and the closest prices forwarded on application.

Group Moore, Develope of Stroke AND SHAPE. MR. JOSEPH JAMES REYNOLDS, STOCK AND SHARE-BROKER, No. 21, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BUSINESS TRANSACTED In every description of BRITISH and FOREIGN STOCKS, FUNDS, and SECURITIES; also, BRITISH and FOREIGN MINES. MESSRS. POWELL AND COOKE, DEALERS IN MINING SHARES, No. 8, HERCULES CHAMBERS, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.—The above continue to DEAL in the SHARES of all the leading DIVIDEND and good PROGRESSIVE MINES.—June 15, 1855. M. E. GOMPERS, No. 98, GRACECHURCH STREET, has BUSINESS TO TRANSACT in most of the leading DIVIDEND and PRO-GRESSIVE MINES. Also, in European Gas, National and Mercantile Life and Fire, Maritime Insurance, London Gas, Western Gas, N. of Europe Steam Navigation, &c. MESSRS. T. SPARGO AND CO., MINING AGENTS AND SHAREBROKERS, 70, CORNHILL, LONDON.
Gratuitous advice will be afforded to any gentleman requiring information respecting mining investments, upon application personally or by letter. MR. LELEAN, 4, CUSHION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.—BUSINESS TRANSACTED in every description of BRITISH STOCKS, FUNDS, and SECURITIES; also, BRITISH and FOREIGN MINES. MR. JAS. T. TREMAYNE (late accountant in the firm of Robert Michell and Son, of Truro), MINING, SHIPPING, and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, 1, QUEEN STREET, CHEAPSIDE, TRANSACTS BUSINESS, on the most reasonable terms, in all the leading MINES of Devon and Cornwall R. EVAN HOPKINS, CONSULTING MINING ENGINEER, 38, THURLOE SQUARE, BROMPTON. // MR. ADAM MURRAY, CONSULTING MINING ENGINEER 76, CORNHILL, LONDON. // MR. R. SYMONS, LAND AND MINERAL SURVEYOR, MR. W. H. BRUMBY, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER,
I. BRIDGE STREET, BATH.

Mr. W. H. BRUMBY is NOW on his TOUR through CORNWALL, and will be happy
to furnish every information to persons desiring bons fide investments. Address,
Post-office, Truro, until Thursday, the 14th inst.; after that date, 1, Bridge-street,
Bath, as usual. M. M. W. BAWDEN'S MINING, ASSAYING, AND COMMISSION OFFICES, LISKEARD.

Mines inspected by competent agents, and bona fide information given. MR. RICHARD MICHELL'S MINING, AUCTION, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY OFFICES,
FORE STREET, REDRUTH. 2.3
Mines inspected, and information punctually furnished. MR. NEWTON SAMUELSON, F.C.S., ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,—5, HACKIN'S HEY, LIVERPOOL. 2.64 MR. FRANCIS RIDGMAN, MINE SHAREBROKER, TAVISTOCK, DEVON. MR. T. TYACK, MINE SHAREBROKER, AUCTIONEER, &c. (APT. THOMAS DUNN, of TAVISTOCK, undertakes to INSPECT, REPORT, and SURVEY any MINES or MINERAL PROPERTY in ENG-LAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, or WALES. No objection to take the management of any mine or mines in the neighbourhood of Tavistock. COBALT AND NICKEL.—ALFRED SENIOR MERRY, ASSAYER IN GENERAL.—Address, LEE CRESCENT, BIRMINGHAM. WORKS, MILL STREET, BROAD STREET, BIRMINGHAM.—STEPHEN SARKER begs to inform the Trade that he has the following articles for sale:—2.2. REFINED METALLIC NICKEL. OXIDE OF GOBALT. (WIRE, & A. REFINED METALLIC BISMUTH. | GERMAN SILVER—IN INGOTS, SHEET, NICKEL AND COBALT ORES PURCHASED. MINING INVESTMENT, &c.—The large amount of capital invested, and the great want of facility for conducting the sale and parchase of stock, has induced us to OFFER OUR SEAVICES to capitalists and others, being in daily communication with practical men in all parts of the country, who have the means of obtaining the most correct information upon the principal minus in Devon, Cornwall, and Wales. There can be no doubt that mining securities afford to the capitalist a safe and profitable source of investment, many of which, by a careful selection, will ensure a return of from 15 to 20 per cent. for many years to come; others of a progressive character hold a promise of increased value, and of becoming a lasting and dividend property.

Mesers, PULLER and CO., 51, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, respectfully TENDER THEIR SERVICES in TRANSACTING any BUSINESS, or obtaining any information, connected with MINING, BANKING, or RAILWAY SECURITIES; and any orders confided to their care will receive the best attention. 3C

Office Hours from Ten till Five. MR. R. TRIPP, 17, PARLIAMENT STREET, AND JAMAICA returning his sincerest thanks to his numerous friends for their kind patronage for the last ten years, informs them he continues to TRAPSACTS BUSINESS at the above addresses, in tegitimate DIVIDEND MINES, and these about to pay dividends. None others will be recommended. Mr. Tarpr has now FOR SALE some FIRST-CLASS SHARES, to pay the purchasers 15 to 20 per cent. per annum: and is a BUYER of Devon Great Consols, South Caradon, Alfred Consols, West Basset, South Wheal Frances, West Caradon, Bedford United, &c.—Letters and Post-office Orders to be addressed to 17, Parliament-street.

TWO HUNDRED SHARES RHOSYDD SLATE COMPANY, and FIFTY NANTLLE VALE, for sale.—Apply to "J. H.," post-paid, stating rice, care of Mr. Warner, 12, Vaughan-terrace, City-road.

MIXON GREAT CONSOLS COPPER MINE (STAFFORD-inst complete their third sale of ore very successfully, and are nearly ready for a fourth sale.—Apply to Mr. Howere, 71, Monument-lane, Birmingban.

BONA FIDE SALE of 30 Wheal Wrey, at £6 5s.; 15 North Wheal Trelawny, at £3 18s. £d.; 6 Exmouth and Adams, at £6 12s. £d.; 200 Green Riewas, at £s. £d.; 165 West Scattridge, at £s. £d. (all calls paid); 10 East Russell, at 10s. per share—Application to be made to "F. D.," 4, Westbourne-grove, Bayawnier, when the first will be accepted.

DEVON AND CORNWALL UNITED MINE.—TEN SHARES FOR SALE.—Apply, stating highest price, to C. BERT, jun., No. 24, Change-lity, Cornhill, London.

HOLDERS OF RAILWAY OR MINING SHARES AND DEBENTURES can be ACCOMMODATED with LOANS, in small or large nums, up to 280,000, for least or short periods, at 4 per cent. per annum.—Apply to hakin and Co., 3, Union-court, Old Broad-stress.

NOTICE TO INVENTORS AND PATENTERS.—The OFFICES for PROCURING PATENTS are REMOVED to No. 32, ESSEX STREET, STRAND, LONDON, where all information (British and foreign) may be obtained gratis.—Avent, Bellious, Gardiseat, and Co., patent agents and negociators.

M. R. T. P. THOMAS begs to inform his friends and the public to his present business of MINE AGENT that of an AUCTIONEER for the SALE, BY PUBLIC COMPETITION, of MINING PROPERTY.

Mr. T. P. THOMAS reminds parties that his wish is to have his sales bons fide; and those having shares put up with reserved prices will please understand that his charges are for buying-in shares under 22, 35 per cent, and over that sum 14; his charge for selling being double those rates. References given and required to and from parties opening new accounts.

Dividend and established shares bought and solid privately at the closest prices. Mines inspected and reported on by the most experienced agents, and the confidence and support he has received from the leading shareholders in Cornwall, London, and elsewhere, for the last 12 years, will be a guarantee that all property placed in his hands for sale will be disposed of to the best salvantage.

75, Old Broad-street, London, June 15, 1855.

VALUABLE DIVIDEND AND OTHER MINE SHARES FOR SALE. VALUABLE DIVIDEND AND OTHER MINE SHARES FOR SALE, To cover an advance, and by order of Executors of deceased proprietors, &c. To cover an advance, and by order of Executors of deceased proprietors, &c.

M.R. T. P. THOMAS is instructed to SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Garraway's Coffee House, Change-alley, Cornhill, London, on
fuesday, the 19th day of June inst., at One o'clock precisely:— Tuesday, the 19th day of June Inst., at One o'clock precisely:—

793 Drake Walls (tin, copper).
30 Kilbricken (aliver-lead).
100 North Towy (silver-lead).
2 Wheal Lovel (tin).
200 Tassan (lead).
30 Ribeidol United (lead).
35 Rapidorook (lead).
375 Cae-Gynon (lead).
175 Molland (copper).
Catalogues and further particulars to be had of the auctioneer, 75, Old Broadstreet; at Garraway's Coffee House, Cornhill; and at the Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London. MR. J. R. PIKE, of SOUTH SEA CHAMBERS, THREAD-NEEDLE STREET, LONDON, AUCTIONEER and SHAREBROKER, has received instructions to SUSMIT (without reserve) to PUBLIC COMPETITION, at Garraway's, on Wednesday next, the 20th inst., at One for Two o'clock precisely, the following valuable DIVIDEND and sound PROGRESSIVE MINING SHARES: the following valuable DIVIDEND and sound PROGRES

I Buller,
125 Tincroft.
125 Tincroft.
126 Great Onslow Consols.
119 Penquenn Siare.
30 Sithney Wheal Buller.
11 Brynford Hall.
6 Eaglebrook.
61 Perran Consols.
12 Margaret.
13 Margaret.
14 Brynford Consols.
14 Margaret.
150 Buller and Basset Uni.
14 Bell and Lanarth.
16 South Providence.
17 Margaret.
18 South Providence.
18 South Providence.
19 South Providence.
19 Bell and Lanarth.
19 Penstruthal.
19 Penstruthal. 14 Bell and Lanarth. Penstruthal. 100 Necropolis (£9 paid). In consequence of the vast number of letters received from the country, and the delay arising from correspondence, Mr. J. R. First begs to give notice, that in future no shares can be inserted for sale at his auctions unless instructions be forwarded to him at least one week previous to each day of sale—vin., the second and fourth Wednesday in each month.

Catalogues and further particulars may be had on application at the offices of the auctioneer; or at Garraway's Coffee House, Change-alley.—June 15, 1855. MR. R. TREDINNICK, BROKER and DEALER in BRITISH
MINES, SHARES, and STOCKS IN GENERAL, PUBLISHES a WEEKLY
CURRENT LIST OF PRICES of a judicious selection of DIVIDEND, PROGRESSIVE, and bone fide SPECULATIVE COMPANIES, with other statistical and valuable information, including his Synopsis of British Mining for the past Nine Fears,
Subscribers, £2 2s. annually, including postage; or 1s. per List.

Brokerage Offices.—4, Austinfriars, London.

June 15, 1855. Publishing Offices.—19, Great St. Helen's, London.

MR. R. TREDINNICK LEAVES LONDON on the 20th instant, on his BL-MONTHLY VISIT of INSPECTION of MINES in the chief districts of CORNWALL. Letters to the 27th inset, should be addressed to him, at Camborne, Cornwall.—4, Austinfriars, London, June 16, 1855. TO CORNISH MINE CAPTAINS, CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS.—BULLER AND BASSET UNITED MINES.—A new engine-shaft having recently been started from surface, and it being desirable to have it sunk 50 fathoms in the shortest space of time, I hereby give notice, that is shall be at the mine on Saturday, the 23d inst., and shall be giad to TREAT with RESPONSIBLE PARTIES, who will undertake to SINK the said SHAFT that depth within a given time, under a penalty of £250 in case of failure, or a bonus of £250 if accomplished, an engine is in course of erection, timber for casine will be provided, as will a smith. All other materials and requisites to be paid for and found by the contractors. Time to be the chief essence of the contract.

4. Austinfriars, London, June 15, 1855.

ROGINEER.—An ENGINEER, aged 36, who has had 18 to 20 years' practical experience in erecting Cornish pumping engines, marine, and every other description of practical engineering, OFFERS HIS SERVICES, either abroad or at home. Further particulars can be had upon application to Mr. R. TREDINNICK, to Austinfriars, London, to whom all communications are requested to be addressed. London, June 15, 1855.

W EST ALFRED CONSOLS.—In my current Weekly List of Prices and Mining Intelligence, published last Wednesday, I stated that the 56 fm. level was worth £100 to £120 per fathom: I find the fact to be the 65 fm. level, worth £39 per fm. The information was furnished to me by a shareholder, who piedged his honour that the lode was worth £160 per fm.; I, therefore, deem it necessary to announce, through the wieley-circulated columns of the Mining Journal, that in future I shall similarly EXPOSE ANY FALSE STATEMENTS made to me, as it is my desire to render my current List the medium of authentic, instead of fabricated, in-formation.—4, Austinfriars, London, June 18, 1835.

R. TREDINNICK

THE ADVERTISER, who understands assaying, and the smelting of lead and silver ores, also the amalgamation of silver ores by the Preibund, is desirous of meeting with a STUATION in a LEAD and SILVER SMELTING WORKS.—Address, "X. Y.," care of Mr. P. Terry, 6, Hatton-garden, London.

TRON AND COAL TRADE.—A PERSON acquainted with mining and colliery operations, and possessing a thorough knowledge of blast furness and general foundry work, is desirous of UNDERTAKING the MANAGEMENT of a COLLIER or IRONWORKS. No objection to go abroad. Unexceptionable reference.—Apply, by letter, "L. W.," Post-office, Bridgend, Glamorganshire.

DARTNER WANTED, in an ENGINEER and IRONFOUNDER'S BUSINESS, who can bring in £5000 to £500 the SALE of the PLANT, &c. The premises are a suited for marine work.—Apply to William Nichol and insurance agent, 7, Castle-street, Liverpool.

TO PUBLIC COMPANIES, ENGINEERS, &c.—An ENGINEER, who is practically acquainted with most branches of construction, and who is a good surveyor, leveller, and draughtsman, desires to MEET with an ENGAGE-MENT, either at home or on the Continent.—Address, "A. B. W.," Mining Journal office, 26, Ficet-street, London.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, under peculiar circumstances, a PEW SHARES in one of the most promising TIN MINES in CORNWALL. This will be found well worthy of attention, as the present prospects of the mine are of the most cheering character.—Apply, in the first instance, to "A. Z.," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

TO MINING SPECULATORS.—FOR DISPOSAL, THREE HUNDERD IBERIAN SILVER AND LEAD MINING SHARES, at 2s. 6d.—scol.—Address, "A. B.," 62, Snow-bill, City.

CHINA CLAY.—1000 tons of good quality POTTER'S CLAY TO BE SOLD, a bargain.—For particulars, apply to Mr. W. Browse, auctioners, St. Austeil, Cornwall.

WEIGH BRIDGE WANTED.—WANTED, for the GREAT WHEAL VOR UNITED MINES, near Helston, a NEW or SECOND-HAND WRIGH BRIDGE, capable of weighing 10, 15, or 30 tons, tenders for which will be received by the agence of the mines until the 30th inst.—Dated, June 6, 1855. FOR SALE, a very excellent WATER-WHEEL, 40 ft. diam., 4 ft., wide, with east-froe rings, cost-iron cylindrical axis, with gudgeon ends, turned and fitted east-late, many continuous actions and continuous actions to be made to Messra, Nicopolas, Williams, and Co., engineers, Bedford Ironworks, Tayistock, Devon.

MICHOLIS, WILLIAMS, and Co., have a QUANTITY of SECOND-HAND MIKE MATERIALS FOR SALE.

JAMES F. BODDY. No. 16, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, TRANSACTS BUSINESS in the undermentioned, or any other MINES quoted in the general Late of the Mining Journal; and will be happy to forward any information upon application, likewise a correct list of the prices.

Altread Consols.

Last Black Craig.

Nor. Hingston Cons. Tremollett Downs Par Consols Creat Crinnis Process.

Par Consols.

Last Black Craig Nor. Hingston Cons. Tremollett Downs United Mines Par Consols West Basset Wheal Arthur Wheal Raset Craig Pentry & E. Crimis Process Consols Conso Rix Hill
Rorrington
Rosewarne
Rosewarne
Round Hill
South Caradon
South Tamar
South Tamar
South Park and Cambon
Sortridge Consols
Rortr- and Bedford
South Log
South Carn Brea
St. Hilary
St. Hilary
St. Hilary
Routh- West Phonnix
West South- West Phonnix
West South- West Phonnix
West South- West Phonnix
West South- West Phonnix
West Mr. Friend
Wheal Gill
Trewetha Marke Valley
Merilya
Min. Oo. of Ireland
Morth Min. Oo. of Ireland
Mostyn
Mosty N. Brusser
North Buller
North Downs
Nor, Wh. Trelawny Tamar Maria
Nor, Wh. Trelawny Tamar Maria
Nor, Wh. Trelawny Tamar Maria
North Maria
North Mingston, West Deston,
West Seton,
West Se

DATENT SAFETY FUSE. - The GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE ATENT SAFETY FUSE.—The GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE
MEDAL was AWARDED to the MANUFACTURERS of the ORIGINAL
ETY FUSE, BICKFORD, SMITH, DAVEY, and PRYOR, who beg to inform
chants, Mine Agents, Italiway Contractors, and all persons engaged in Blasting
attions, that, for the purpose of protecting the public in the use of a genuine arthe PATENT SAFETY FUSE has now a thread wrought into its centre, which,
guarant right, infallibly distinguishes of from all invitations, and ensures the conty of the gunpowder.
Is Fuse is protected by a Second Patent, is manufactured by greatly improved
inery, and may be had of any length and size, and adapted to every climate.
Idress,—BICKFORD, SMITH, DAVEY, and PRYOR, Tuckingmill, Cornwall.

SAFETY PUSE.—Messrs. WILLIAM BRUNTON and CO., of every standard pear REDRUTH, CORNWALL MANUFACTURED CO., HALLICK, near BEDRUTH, CORNWALL, MANUFACTUREES OF FUSE, every size and length, as exhibited in the Great Exhibition of 1831, and supplied to e Royal Arenal at Woolwich, the Aretic Expedition, and every part of the globe. Messers BRUNTON & CO. are at all times PREPARED to EXECUTE UNLIMITED BEEES for SUPPLYING FUSE direct from their own MANUFACTORY, upon arrant that it will prove equal to, if not better, than any to be procured elegance.

SSAYING .- CITY SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY AND ASSAY OFFICE, DUNNING'S ALLEY, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT nducted by John Mitteller, F.C.S., Author of Manual of Practical Assaying, Mai of Agricultural Analysis, Treatise on the Adulteration of Food, Metallurgica pers, &c. ASSAYS and ANALYSES of MINERALS, METALS, and every manual control of the Control of the

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION in ASSAYING and CHEMISTRY for gentley

CLAY PURIFICATION OF GAS.—This process is APPROVED and ADOPTED by some of the most intelligent GAS ENGINEERS in the kingdom, and their opinions are fully borne out by the investigations of Dr. Letheby and other scientific authorities. It will, no doubt, be employed in nearly every well managed gas-works; and will lead to an enlarged consumption of gas in private houses, from which it is now excluded by a fear of its impurity.—Terms of license, &c., may be obtained of Messrs, HOLMES BROTHERS, Huddersfield, agents to the patentees. In use at the gas-works of Leeds, Preston, Huddersfield, Wakefield, West Eiding County Gaol, &c.

THE LONSDALE CONSOLIDATED COPPER AND SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY, ENNERDALE, CUMBERLAND. Divided into 12,000 chares of 10s. cach.

Deposit 5s. per share, and the remainder by instalments of 2s. 6d., at intervals of not less than three months.

No shareholder liable beyond the amount of his shares.

BANKERS—The London and County Joint-Stock Bank, 21, Lombard-street, London SECRETARY—Mr. Thomas Fuller.

OFFICE,—51, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

OFFICE,—91, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

This property comprises the waste lands within the Manor and Forest of Ennerdale, near Whitchaven, Cumberland, extending over an area of many square miles, granted by the Right Hon. the Earl of Lonsdale for a term of 21 years, at 1-15th dass; this property is surrounded by well-known productive mines of copper, silver-lead, and plumbago, or black-lead, including the celebrated Borrodale Mines.

The facility for working is almost unparalleled in the history of mining—no machinery being required, except a water-wheel and stamps, for rendering the ores market table; the reports of agents having setsified the directors of the value of the lodes already laid open, they are desirons of carrying on the operations of the mines on a scale adequate to their importance, and to lay open the various copper, silver-lead, and other mineral veins known to abound in this property.

The shares are issued at 10s, each; 5s, to be paid at the time of issue, and the remainder by instalments, at intervals of not less than three months, and in amounts not exceeding 2s, 6t, per share. This arrangement provides for the purchase of the lease, and all working and other costs to the present time, and leaves £3000 for the working capital of the company.

It is a fundamental principle of the company, that the directors shall not allow the mine to be at any time in debt beyond the available assets.

The directors have pleasure in referring to the annexed reports of agents who have carefully inspected this property.

Applications for prospectuses and shares to be made to Mr. Lelean, 4, Cushioncourt, Old Broad-street, and to Messrs. Fullier and Co., 51, Threadneedle-street, London, where specimens of the ore may be seen.

REPORTS.
FROM CAPT. JOHN PAULL.

London, where spec imens of the ore may be seen.

REPORTS.

FROM CAPT. JOHN PAULL.

Derwent Mines.—Agreeably to request, I have visited the above mines, accompanied by Capt. John Oxama and Mr. Tiller, who are both practical and well-informed persons, and who at present are the resident representatives of the company. The sett or mine property is extensive, extending over the large Manor and Forest of Ennerdale, and held under lease, granted by the Right Hon. the Earl of Lonsdale, for 21 years, at the reasonable tax of 1-15th royally. Having travelled nearly to the head of Ennerdale, I was conducted up the lofty mountain, where workings to a small extent have laid open a large and powerful copper lode, which at surface, for 4 or 5 ms. in length, is 10 ft. wide, running about 40° south of east by north of west, and underlaying south about 30 in. in a fathom, carrying a regular north-wall in a stratum of light killas or slate; the lode is composed of great strength of gossan, mineralised green stains, prian, spar, and interspersed throughout with grey, black, and yellow copper ore. On the north-wall runs a leader, or better part of the lode, about 3 ft. wide, of good quality, which should yield 5 or 6 tons of copper ore per fathom, which broken down together, and average samples of the lode for that width taken (without being dressed), is said to assay ½ produce. On the north-side at this point a branch about 1 foot wide goes off, running from 10° to 20° cout of east, called the north lode, with the usual underlay, and of favourable description. A sample of the one from this lode has also been taken, and reported to assay ½ (without dressing). At some 30 or 40° fathoms west of this point, a level is now driving einstward 21 fms. on the course of the lode, which will come in some 10 or 12 fathoms below the over some at surface, and which may be looked forward to with favourable results. The lode in parts of this level is also of good strength, and is yielding some assing work; the ground is fellowed to the mine wil

this speculation will prove a profitable result to all interested. JOHN PAULL.

Taviatock, May 31.—Agreeably to your request, I went to the Ennerdale Copper and Silver-Lead Mines, in Cumberland, on the 23th and 26th inst., and find that the reports written by Capt. J. Pauli and others are perfectly true. In saidition to what has been stated by them, there is a new counting-house, smith's shop, and miners changing-house, &c. The capital required will be very small compared with many other mines, as no mashinery will be required, except crusher and staups, for many years to come. I should recommend the driving of two or three cross-cuts in the side of the mountain, and intersecting the lode at different places at or about the same time. I have sent you a box of copper ore and gossan, which I broke from this rich lode myself, while there on Friday last, which will speak for itself. You will excuse my writing a long report, as it is quite unnecessary, the prospects of the mine having been already described by the foregoing agents.

THOMAS DUNN.

EQUITY AND LAW LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

TRUSTRES.

The Right Hon. The LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR.
The Right Hon. LORD MONTEAGLE.
The Right Hon. LORD MONTEAGLE.
The Right Hon. The LORD CHIEF BARON.
The Hon. Mr. JURTICE COLERIDGE.
The Hon. Mr. JURTICE EARLE.
NASSAU W. SENIOR, Esq., Master in Chancery.
CHARLES PURTON COOPER, Esq., Q.C., LL.D., F.R.S.
GEORGE CAPRON. Esq.
POLICIES in this office are INDISPUTABLE, except in cases of fraud.
Persons who have been seen by a medical officer of the society are not required to ppear before the directors.

Persons who have been seen by a medical officer of the society are not required appear before the directors.

"Free Policies" are issued, at a small increased rate of premium, which remain in force although the life assured may go to any part of the world.

Parties assuring within six months of their last birth-day are allowed a proportionate diminution in the premium.

The tables are especially favourable to young and middle-aged lives, and the limite allowed to the assured, without extra charge, are unusually extensive.

Policies becoming claims between the periods of division are entitled to a bonus, in addition to that previously declared.

Eighty per cent of the profits are divided at the end of every five years among the assured. At the first division, to the end of 1859, the addition to the amount assured averaged 30 per cent, on the premiums paid; and that e second, to the end of 1854, 65 person a pre-unal paramission allowed. Averaged 50 per course of come

ON THE MANUFACTURE OF STEEL, AS CARRIED ON IN THIS AND OTHER COUNTRIES .- No. 111.

BY CHARLES SANDERSON

I take the manufacture of puddled steel as next in order, because the pro luct is similar to that of natural, that being obtained direct from the crude pig iron. It is a steel of recent invention, and its manufacture is carried

duct is similar to that of natural, that being obtained direct from the crude pig iron. It is a steel of recent invention, and its manufacture is carried on entirely in Westphalia. But a few years ago a very small quantity of the steel was produced, from one work. There are now several large establishments for its manufacture. The produce is becoming considerable, and is likely to increase, on account of its cheapness.

The object of the operation is similar to that of raw steel, to decarbonise pig-iron down to that point at which it can be treated as steel. The process is this—About 280 lbs. of pig-iron are charged into a puddling furnace. As soon as this metal begins to molt the damper is partly closed, and from 12 to 16 shovelsful of cinder, &c., as it comes from the harmer and rolls, are thrown into the furnace; the whole is then melted down together, and the mass is puddled with great care. The metal having become so far decarbonised as to lose its liquidity, the damper is opened, and 40 lbs. of pig-iron is charged near the fire-bridge of the farnace. This is allowed gradually to melt and mix itself with the metal previously charged, which causes it to boil; a blue flame rises from the surface of the mass, and very shortly the metal stiffens. The damper is againthree-quarters shut, and the mass is worked until it becomes waxy. The metal is then collected into balls and harmered into blooms. This steel is very imperfect; too much depends upon the manufacture of this steel is very imperfect; too much depends upon the manufacture of this steel since its introduction, but it is evident that steel produced by such a process can only be serviceable for the commonnest purposes, being subject to many serious imperfections. The blooms resulting from the process described are drawn, doubled, and welded precisely in the same manner as charcoal raw steel is refined; yet, such is the acknowledged inferiority of this steel, that whilst charcoal natural steel sells for 184, per ton, the puddles steel blooms.

coss can only so serviceans for the commonest purposes, song subject commany serious imperfections. The blooms resulting from the process described are drawn, doubled, and welded precisely in the same manner as charcoal raw steel is refined; yet, such is the acknowledged inferiority of this steel, that whilst charcoal natural steel sells for 18t, per ton, the puddle steel will not command more than 14t, per ton, and an equal reduction is mad on the refined steel, manufactured from puddle steel blooms.

The next process is the Paal method, so called from the name of the works at which the plan is used; they belong to Prince Schwartzenberg, near to Murrau, in Styria. The process is based upon the old one of Vanaccio; it consists of plunging iron into a bath of melted metal. The carbon of the metal combines with the iron, and in a very short time converts it into steel. This process was carried further by Vanaccio, who contrived to add wrought-iron to the metal until he had decarbonised it sufficiently; this was found to produce a steel, but unfit for general use; that produced by plunging iron into metal was found to be very hard steel on the outside, but iron within; while that produced by adding iron to the metal was found to be true to the metal was found to brittle to be drawn. The Paal method, however, as I saw it used at these works, is a decided improvement in the manufacture of refined natural steel. They produce natural steel at the Prince's various works, and bring it to Paal to be refined. The packets, as already described in the refinement of natural steel. The packets, as already described. The refinement of natural steel, are welded and drawn to a bar; whilst hot it is plunged into a bath of metal for a few minutes, by which the iron contained the natural steel, are welded and drawn to a bar; whilst hot it is plunged into a bath of metal for a few minutes, by which the iron contained in the resonance of the metal steel steel seven such steel seven probable of the works.

I have now described the man

ally extends from one lamina to another, until the whole is carbon-To effect this complete carbonisation the iron requires to be kept at siderable uniform heat for a length of time. Thin bars of iron are much sooner converted than thick ones. Reamur states, in his experiments, that if a bar of iron 3-16ths of an inch thick is converted in six hours, a bar 7-16ths of an inch would require 36 hours to attain the same

Hard iron increases less than soft. The augmentation in weight my be

Hard iron increases less than soft. The augmentation in weight may be said to be with and the length when on an average.

The operation of conversion is extremely simple in its manipulation nevertholess it requires great care, and a long as well as a varied erreience to enable a manager to produce every kind or temper of that required by consumers. Commiderable knowledge is required to ascertainthe nature of the irons to be converted, because all irons do not equally consumers. The same circumstances again require a different transcription. quired by consumers. Considerable knowledge is required to ascertainth nature of the irons to be converted, because all irons do not equally exvert thader the same circumstances; some require a different treatment from others, and, again, one iron may require to be converted at a different degree of heat from another. The furnace must have continual care, and be kept air tight, so that the steel, when carbonised, may not again be some exidated. Generally speaking, it is working converting furnaces but little attention is paid to the theory of producing steel, which I have endeavoured to explain. It is known amongst steel makers, that if no he brought in contact with carbon, and if heat be applied, it will become steel. This is the knowledge gleaned up by worknien, and I may add, by to many owners of converting furnaces. The inconvenience arising from a want of care and knowledge of the peculiar state of the iron during has conversion sometimes occasions great disappointment and loss. The secas usually attained by workmen may, however, he attributable to moveryday attention to one object, thus gaining their knowledge from experience alone; good, I admit, in a workman, but this should not satighthe principal or manager of a steel work. It is, perhaps, not needfulthat he should be a man of science, but I consider it the duty, as it certainly is the interest, of every owner of such works not only to satisfy himself, but be able to convince the minds of others, that he is fully conversate with the cause and effect of every operation in his business; and although a knowledge of chemistry may throw much light upon his operation, it is also necessary he should possess a varied experience in conjunction with it, before he can pretend to produce steel of such superior and uniform quality as the arts require. The conversion, or carbonisation of theiron, is the foundation of steel making, and as such may also be considered as the first step in its manufacture. Before bar steel is used for manafecturing purposes it has to b

Original Correspondente.

IMPROVEMENTS IN BORING.

SIR,-I observe there has been a discussion before the Society of Arts pon the subject of boring, wherein the apparatus invented by Mr. Mather nature of the strata between hard and soft, unless one saw specimens. I, however, imagine that the Highgate hole is prosecuting in chalk, but here is no clear definition as to its diameter. And Mr. Carter eavethat here is no the system in the coal measures near Halifax, underlying the mill-stone grit formation, but I do not recollect with what result. Therefore, before any system can be pronounced superior to that a carter of the state of the system can be pronounced superior to that a carter of the system can be pronounced superior to that a carter of the system can be pronounced superior to that a carter of the system can be pronounced superior to that a carter of the system can be pronounced superior to the system can be pronounced superior to the system can be pronounced superior to the system. eems to meet with general approval. It is difficult to understand the some grit formation, but I do not recollect with what result. Increase, before any system can be pronounced superior to that so extensively practised in the coal districts of England and Scotland, we ought to have it tested in competition as to cost, &c.; for in the hands of experienced borst he nature and thickness of the strate passed through can be accertained to the most satisfactory nicety, as well as the cutting through parings

the nature and thickness of the strata passed through can be ascertained to the most satisfactory nicety, as well as the cutting through parings giving out water.

Now, the standard professional prices of boring the ordinary coal strata, consisting of clay, sandstones, shales, fire clay, coal, ironstone, &c., are as follows:—For the first 5 fms., 5s. 5d. per fm., for the second 5 fms., 13s. per fm., for the third 5 fms., 19s. 6d. per fm.; for the first 6 fms., 26s. per fm., hole 2½ inches diameter; and so on to the required depth. Where the depth is important, a horse or steam-engine is employed to raise the rods, which are worked by hand, or by lever. A good may exceptions are provided for, such as passing through quicksands, strata of trap, or other unusually hard metals, &c.

It would, therefore, corroborate the theoretic allegations in favour of this system, if Mr. Mather would authorise a statement that he would undertake to find all the apparatus, and exceute satisfactorily a hole given depth (say, 40 or 50 fms.) upon terms more advantageous to the coalowner than the above.

We hear a great deal of the superior engineering in the coal mine of France and Belgium, and yet Mr. Mackworth, the Government Inspecto, after a tour of some months, and having enumerated a variety of mechanical applications for ventilation during his examination before Mr. Hutchins's committee, in 1853, was asked the following question, 1461—"Looking at all these different modes of ventilation by mechanical power, and looking at the modes adopted in England, did you see anything a superior in Belgium see would induce you to recommend to the Legulature, by legislative enactment, to enforce any particular system adopted in Belgium "—"No; I think the kind of ventilating powers, or or other of these, are amply sufficient to get a proper supply of air to any collicry."

In point of fact, scarcely a system adopted in these countries has been recommended by the inspectors as superior to the systems practised in the best managed districts of

THE COAL MINES INSPECTION BILL.

Str.—Instruch as the cause of humanity with respect to coal mine accident has been most extensively advocated in your Journal, we feel confident that the following brief narrative of the position of that great and important question will readily find insertion in your next issue. It having been announced that the New Mines Ingelion Bill would be brought before the House of Commons on Thursday, the thin, the miners of Lancashire, Cheshire, Northumberland, and Durham, min up a depictation to watch the proceedings of the bill, and to prevail, if possible, upon the formal control of the proceedings of the bill, and to prevail, if possible, upon the formal control of the proceedings of the bill, and to prevail, and proceeded anxiety to see some friends favourable to the miners' cause, with a view to have such agreements, &c., brought before Sir G. Grey. The long debate on the war question but the effect of deferring the Mines Inspection Bill until the Thursday following Meantime, the coalmasters from various districts were holding meetings in Losies, to ascertain how far-they enail receive the previsions of the bill, and on Friday, its to ascertain how far-they enail receive the previsions of the bill, and on Friday, its state the Home Office (as we understood), to lay before him the several objections the him in the process of the process of the measure, and which objections, we regret to state, were more numeral than might have been expected from the very mild character of the bill.

The objections taken were, as before said, namerous, but we or three distances when the control that the control of the process of t THE COAL MINES INSPECTION BILL

ments, that if a bar of iron 3-16ths of an inch thick is converted in six hours, a bar 7-16ths of an inch would require 36 hours to attain the same degree of bardness. The carbon introduces itself successively, the first lamina or surface of a bar combining with a portion of the carbon with which it is in contact, gives a portion of the carbon to the second lamina, at the same time taking up a fresh quantity of carbon from the charcoal; these successive combinations are continued until the whole thickness is converted; from which theory it is evident that from the exterior to the centre the dose of carbon becomes proportionately less. Steel so produced cannot be said to be perfect; it possesses in some degree the defect of natural steel, being more carbonised on the surface than at the centre of the bar. From this theory we perceive that steel made by eveneuration is stiff ferent in its character from that produced directly from crude metal. In conversion the carbon is made successively to punctrate to the centre of the bur, whilst in the production of natural steel, the molecules of metal, and on the harder steel produces at which compose the mass are gar as charged with a certain per centage of carbon necessary for their steelification; not imbibed, but obtained by the decarbonisation of the crude iron down to a point requisite to produces steel.

During the process of cementation, the introduction of the carbon distinct crystallisation, of a white silvery colour. Wherever the iron is unsound or imperfectly manufactured, the vurface of the carbon distinct crystallisation, of a white silvery colour. Wherever the iron is unsound or imperfectly manufactured, the vurface of the carbon distinct crystallisation, of a white silvery colour. Wherever the iron is unsound or imperfectly manufactured, the vurface of the carbon distinct crystallisation, of a white silvery colour. Wherever the iron is unsound or imperfectly manufactured, the vurface of the carbon distinct crystallisation, of a white silvery colour. Whereve

Sm.-In

ACCIDI

ation, expe-at re-inthe

e, and in be-es but we en-ron he esteel.

from a ling its

rtainly imself, remant though on, it is n with niform

e iron, ered as mufac-

of Arts Mather and the ns. I, at there t he has

bave it

5 fms., 5 fms., 6 fms., depth. loyed to

avour of

e would a hole a hole as to the mines of appeter, y of manufacture, and appeter, 1461:—1 lower, 1461:—1 lower, 1461:—1 lower, 1561:—1 lower,

e fellowing readily find nes Inspector 7th June, up a depution the Governo. Assented next day uch amendmention ball following. Priday, the

rule. The al rules, the peneral rule ate means of rrent of air

great meetthere was a
ficial mean
judge of ser
jut astonish
to a series and of ser
jut astonish
as of ventile
non gan a,
no ventile
nose and parto the owner,
ho chail estimate
the series
and parto the owner,
ho chail estimate
the series
are to approve
the approve
to ap

leasely, will make the hill asseewhat likely to answer the important objects it proceedly has in view.

There is one particular matter connected with the proceedings of the masters on the present occasion—asserly, they waited upon Sir G. Grey, on Friday, the 8th inst.; the present occasion—asserly, they waited upon Sir G. Grey, on Friday, the 8th inst.; the present occasion—asserly, they waited upon Sir G. Grey, on Friday, the 8th inst.; the present of the form Secretary did not appear in the daily press. They had a series in the form of the control of the series of the

ACCIDENTS IN MINES, WHAT IS DONE TO PREVENT THEM ACCIDENTS IN MINES, —WHAT IS DONE TO PREVENT THEM?

Ex.—In the Mining Journal of May 26, and in the Combries of June 8, is the following paragraph, or words to that effect:—"The Abermann Coal Works, owned by Mr. Crawbay Bailey, M.P., has again been the scene of a fatal explosion of fire-damp, fit rat is known to accumulate in the mine [mark you that, Mr. Editor], but Donas Samuel went in with the top of his lanthorn open, and an explosion took place by which the unfortunate man was killed," &c.

Mr. Bailey has acquired his enormous wealth by the labour, and by the sweat and had of his colliers and miners, and yet noither he himself nor his agent appear to posses intelligence sufficient to supply the men with locked lamps.

Who is to blame, Mr. Editor? They talk of the recklessness of miners, but why do not the masters educate them, and also in matters of subterranean duty exe-cise to the matters educate them, and also in matters of subterranean duty exe-cise triggest regulations? When a hecatomb of men have fallen, the virtuous and indignat proprietor lifts up his eyes and his hands, and says, "Oh, the culpable carelanss of these wicked colliers!"—June 13.

A Virwer.

LAKE SUPERIOR, AND ITS COPPER REGIONS.

ingust projector lifts up hie eves and his hands, and says, "Ob, the culpable careleasus of these wicked colliers "—June 13.

A Viswen.

LAKE SUPERIOR, AND ITS COPPER REGIONS.

5a.—Baving been for several years engaged in making explorations of the mining
region of Lake Superior, it was not without great surprise that I perused the letter
dif. John A. Callender, in your valuable Journal of April 14. To those who are
ruly familiar with the country bordering on the north shore of this wast inised
wite, enbrading coast of more than a thousand mines, it is painht to see the wabpit resids of flippantly. I trust, therefore, you will permit me, through the mejet resids of flippantly. I trust, therefore, you will permit me, through the mejet resids of flippantly. I trust, therefore, you will permit me, through the mejet resids of flippantly. I trust, therefore, you will permit me, through the mejet resids of flippantly. I trust, therefore, you will permit me, through the mejet resids of flippantly. I trust, therefore, you will permit me, through the mejet reside the permit of the permit me, through the mejet reside of the permit of the meplet of the mean trust of the mean trust of the mean trust of the mejet reside of the permit of the mean trust of the mean trust of the memain trust of the mean trust of th sextracts from Mr. Logan's reports and evidence, illustrative of the present content of the sufficient, bower, to show the tirty imposition and the sufficient of the sufficie

line the bare fill, and question is superfluous—the time not occupied in rowing mustalls reportion; in the proportion in

will make the hill remewhat likely to answer the important objects it profession has in view.

There are particular matter connected with the proceedings of the missters on the control of the particular matter connected with the proceedings of the missters on the control of the particular matter connected with the proceedings of the missters on the following the superintendence of the missters decision—samely, they waited upon Sir G. Grey, on Friday, the Sth Inst.; they there are some of the home Office, on Monday. Still an notice taken of it publicated in the Globe of that day. Why is this? Must we assume that the miners' deputation's interview with Sir G. Grey, carry in the after as the miners' deputation's interview were designedly kept back by them as the miners' deputation ignorant of their movements or shall we say that the same of the miners' deputation ignorant of their movements or shall we say that the same of the after.

So the case was reall go to ad that they were ashamed to allow their names to allow their names to allow the after as the same of the after.

Waterer the cause or reason thereof, it is manifest that there is something with the after and the same of the particular owner might suffer by having the rules and the same of the particular owner might suffer by having the rules and approve or disapprove of the rules, that private pigne or prejudice might away the farmations about the same of the particular owner might suffer by having the rules and approve or disapprove of the rules, that private pigne or prejudice might away the particular owner might suffer by having the rules and approve or disapprove of the rules, that private pigne or prejudice might away the particular owner might suffer by having the rules and the same of the particular owner might suffer by having the rules and the same of the particular owner might be same of the south, in which the great

Mr. Callender during his stay there of ten days as they did on—

Hamilton, Conada West*, May 14.**

**THE LOUISE MINING COMPANY*.

**Sis,—I shall feel greatly obliged if you would publish the following statement in your next Journal, and I trust that the English shareholders of this Prussian "ig" will awake, at least partially, to a sense of the irregular way in which matters are carried on at the mine. Last year a "subscription" was commenced amonget the shareholders for the purpose of raising 30004, which, when raised, was to have been applied in payment of the debts of the mine (amounting to 8004.), and the remaining 2000. In the purchase and crection of a small steam-engine, in order to work the mine to a greater depth: 21004 only was raised by this subscription, out of which the debts, 8004, have been paid, and 13004. is, or rather is expected to be, in hand. The most ordinary business course would have been, when the subscription had failed, to have paid interest on the debt (say) at 5 per cent, and to have applied 20004. to the receition of the engine, leaving the debts to have been paid out of the first profits. It is stated that a 24-in. cylinder-engine would fork the water to a depth of 30 or 30 fa. thoms, and that Mr. Jehn Hitchins has reported the lode at Dorothea and Louise to be one of "unusual promise." The questions, however, arise here—What has become of the 22,0004, paid-up by the shareholders! The company has not been three years in existence. What is the size of the set! Why has not the mine been sunk to a greater depth than its present depth of 14 or 15 fms.! Why, with 10,000 shares in reserve, do the directors beg from the shareholders the grant of only 30004.!—and, more than all, why has the 21004 actually raised been wrongfully expended? I believe the mine is now raising about enough copper to pay the expenses, and no more. Let us have a committee of investigation appointed, that the rumour may be refuted of the Australian gold "ries," slinking into the share holders of this company

GREAT WHEAL MARTHA MINING COMPANY.

Sirk,—I perceive, in last week's Journal, that a correspondent enquires why the reports of Capt. Paull, relative to this mine, are not published? It is vain to expect any profitable result from a mine of this kind; it has already been worked for years, has returned enormous profits, and is now exhausted. It adjoins Devon Great Consols, but this circumstance is not an advantage—Tamar Maria and Wheal Williams have nearly the same position, and all persons connected with mining know the worthlessness of these mines. Mr. Muskett, M.P. (now deceased), would not have abundoned the mine had there been any possibility of its paying—either immediately or prospectively. The reports, so far as they have been inserted in your valuable Journal, have been purely reports of the workings of the mine under former companies; not even mentioning what works have been carried en with the funds subscribed by the present adventurers. This mine orignated at 51, Threadneedie-street, under the auspices of good Mr. Puller, whose able management has been so strikingly displayed in the eases of Devon United, Wheal Surprise, and Augusta Consols. I trust, however, that the adventurers will see at once their position in reality, not through the glass of 51, Threadneedie-street.—June 12. Caradox.

SIR,—Mr. Crouch states that "when an anonymous writer deals in invective, instead of argument, it is time to close the correspondence." I beg to inform him of the fact, that Gallit-Frith-Rhedyn, Davon Great Consols, and Great Wheal Marthe, with limited liability, are quite as respectable companies, and quite as profitable mines, as West Caradon or Gonamens. I beg to inform him that shares in Black Craig, with M. paid, are unsaleable at 4s. In the Mining Guide for 1853, at page 11, they will-limit as purset to Black Graig one "E. A. Cronch.".

June 12.

June 12.

ONE WHO FRAIR THE COST-EGON SYSTEM.

SILVER BROOK MINE.

SILVER BROOK MINE.

Sin,—As a large shareholder in this mine, I cannot but express my surprise at seeing shares quoted in your Journal week after week at 9d. per share; more especially, as applications have been made by various parties for them at this price, but with no result; and need we wonder at it, when the last two months' sale was about 460d, and the produce of May will amount to 20d, more, with increasing results? Now, I put it to the common sense of any man, whether shares in a young mine nearly paying, cost, having all necessary machinery and plant on the ground, in full and excellent working condition, and the brightest prospects before us of constantly increasing returns, are not worth more than 9d, per share? Why the steam-engine and machinery alone is worth 10 times that amount. Whatever reputation the mine may have on the London market, or price the shares obtain, I can positively assert that within the last fortnight shares have changed hands in the country at 13s. 6d. each. I have no desire to state more than facts, or to give an undue or fictitious value to the mine: let her stand or fall by her nown worth; but I shall be greatly deceived if Silver Brock does not become, in a short time, one of the best mines in the two counties: at the same time, it is very annoying to see valuable property so deteriorated, and no one lay the true statement before the public.

Activity of the property of the property of the country Samenholders.

BLAENAVON IRON AND COAL COMPANY.

BLAENAVON IRON AND COAL COMPANY.

BIALENAVON IRON AND COAL COMPANY.

If el desirous of making a few remarks on it, respecting the resignation of the committee of enquiry into the state of the concerns of the company. I do not agree with them in resigning without tendering their report. I think it most essential to the interests of the shareholder at that a full investigation should take place, and they ought to be requested to continue it; for I firmly believe that the whole blame of mismanagement ilies at the door of the London board of directors.

As a shareholder, and one who has resided 25 years in the place, I do not wonder at the prophetic warning of Mr. J. C. Hill, and the retiring committee; for, within the last eight months, one of the newly-appointed directors (holding only 25 shares in the concern) has recommended and sanctioned an outlay of upwards of 3000l,, independent of the expense of his visits to the works (at 10!, each); and his friend, who same with him, has cost the concern upwards of 150l. for his superintendence in the alteration of one of the coal pits, which, when completed, will not realise 30l. per annum profit. The same person is here now, and has been for some time incurring a heavy expense. What his intentions are it is hard to say—no one here can tell.

At to the management of Mr. Thos. Hill. He managed the works for the first two years, and made a profit to the shareholders of ten per cent., when he delivered the works over to Mr. Ashwell, and the London board commenced the most lavish expenditure in the erection of three new furnaces, and mill and forge. Contracts were made and the same profits of the prof

THE BLAENAVON IRON AND COAL COMPANY.

THE BLAENAVON IRON AND COAL COMPANY.

Sia,—Two correspondents, in your last valuable Journal, complain of my inaccuracy in stating that no dividends had been paid during the last Is years. I know of two or three being declared,—but from what source? Capital or carnings? Will any one now say they were from actual carnings? Every shareholder, to his cost, knows the working expenses and losses have notually eaten up all profits, and nearly swallowed up all capital. We are now in hot contention respecting the future of the wreck, which is fast drifting on the rock of the Winding-up Aot. The wreck having in itself resources, if in the hands of a skilful pilot, would weather the gale, stand out to sea, and complete, to the satisfaction of all concerned, many successful voyages. Shareholders of the Blacnavon! stand each of you in position, undaunted, and manfully face your difficulties. Be your own pilot; get rid of all unskilful hands; man the wreck yourselves; find out the leak; keep a good look out ahead; use well the lead—united we sail with a prosperous breeze. Rest assured you are sade, if you will adopt this course. Honestly believe our chief difficulties have been produced by implicit faith in our directors. Our suspicions are now aroused. Our position is perilous; but, depend upon it, "unity" in hand, pocket, and heart, must prevail. Bear this in mind; wreck as we are, what is left is very choice—preserve it with all your main. I, in a few days, will cause a meeting of shareholders to be assembled, if they will forward me the addresses, as per the advertisement in another column of this day's Journal. No hole-and-corner assembly, but a meeting open to all shareholders, and the members of the prees admitted. I do trust that fairness and c.lm discussion will be predominant in every mind; personalities avoided; inaugurate a new era in your proceedings, let by-gones be by-gones; do not look back, but for-ward your cry, and victory, with dividends, will be your reward.

MR. CALVERT, AS A PRACTICAL GOLD MINER.

MR. CALVERT, AS A PRACTICAL GOLD MINER.

MR. CALVERT, AS A PRACTICAL GOLD MINER.

Sin,—Mr. Hopkins and one or two others of your correspondents have taunted Mr. Calvert for not having proved his theories. They say, if Mr. Calvert can auccessfully operate upon a commercial scale, upon gold ores, why has he not done it? and, by so doing, at one silence his opponents, and resp the advantage of his discovery? It must be confessed there is much force in this remark. We cannot understand how it is that Mr. Calvert does not avail himself of his knowledge, when by doing so he might make a fortune, and establish his fame. However, leaving the explanation of this to Mr. Calvert himself (and possibly the objection is succeptible of satisfactory explanation), I believe, if my information is correct, that the time at last has serived when the theories of this gentleman will be tested on a large scale.

At a recent meeting of the East Alfred Consols, a communication from Mr. Calvert was read, in which he stated that he had visited the mine, and pronounced it a gold-bearing one. At an adjourned meeting, held the other day, Mr. Calvert being present, consented to undertake the reduction of a considerable quantity of stuff on the mine, leaving his remuneration to the consideration of the shareholders, when the operation had been performed. This handsome offer was accepted, and two shareholders selected to visit the mine with Mr. Calvert, and witness his proceedings, and report thereon. It is, therefore, to be hoped that this question, which has so long been the subject of controversy, will at last be set at rest; and an additional interest attaches to this experiment, since Mr. Hopkine's system of gold extraction had been previously tried on this mine, and failed. If, therefore, the former gentleman should prove successful, not only will the "Gold in England question" be settled, but the controversy between these eminent mining aunthorities receive a practical solution, which will hardly bear further discussion.—Jime 14.

GUARTZ MINING.

to the longitudinal collect of the vent. Annote, it at these me, the dip of any vein or shoot of gold which might have been intersected ever being taken into consideration. From many of those shafts good samples have been obtained, and instead of examining more particularly about the spots whence good samples are taken, the sinking is continued, in hopes of greater riches below, which in some cases may be found, but crossed, and, in fact, lost in the same way as before, on account of the dip of the shoots of gold.

At Bear Valley, about five or six miles from Mount Ophir, there is a company of Scotchmen, who have expended a large sum of money in the erretion of a stempower pumping engine, to drain and proves a quartix vein branched off from the main range; about two months ago the shaft was 7 fms. deep, and the result of their labours had to be proved.

At Culterville, about 15 miles in a north-westerly direction from Bear Valley, there is a company of Frenchmen, who have a mine, said to be very rich, on the Mariposa range. In Toolomne County, there has also been a great deal done on quarts; but in Calaveras County, particularly as Carson's Hill, and near Mokelumne Hill, there has been more done towards quarts mining than in all the result of California put together.

Calaveras County, Darticularly as Carson's Hill, and near Mokelumne Hill, there has been more done towards quarts mining than in all the rest of California put together.

PALMER'S PATENT SHIP-PROPELLER.

PALMER'S PATENT SHIP-PROPELLER.

Sig.—As I find by the science of geometry that for all measurements and mathematical calculations a certain angular figure scilitates, in simplicity and correctness, any desired calculations over than any other; and as I also find in mechanics that a certain defined figure for any defined object is better than any other; so I consider that a certain defined figure for the steam-engine and all its parts is better than abother, and that any variation from the defined figure will be more or less at variance with the desired object, and, consequently, injurious and wasteful.

From the great variation from the defined guire will be more or less at variance with the desired object, and, consequently, injurious and wasteful.

From the great variation of the sure power in use, I consider there must be a great want of accuracy on the part of the various designers of such mechanical contrivance, and which, at the save time, must greatly embarrase the understanding of of the passengers and well-working of them, and whose safety, as well as the safety of the passengers and well-working of the site, must greatly depend.

In order that the splendid principle of the steam-engine may be brought to perfection, and within the ready comprehension of any one, I propose to subject it to the little of the desired of the passengers and the ready comprehension of any one, I propose to subject it to the laws of friction, as a guide and the rule for constructing all mechanical contrivances. At present, the condensing engines of Her Majesty's fleet are worked at a great value.

riety of strokes (and length of stroke) per minute, as may be seen by the printed particulara, a proof that the engines and steam power in some ships are not well suited to each other, that some engines are not doing what they might, or that the steam power was capable of driving more powerful engines.

If all condensing engines were to make as near as possible the same desired number of strokes per minute (the variation of their power being only in their size), each would perform its duties with the least possible degree of injury to the bearings by unnecessary friction, and fuel would not be wasted. When a variation took place the engine-driver would readily be able to discover the cause, and, possibly, rectify it.

When a vessel was in extreme danger, of two evils it might be desirable to force her engines and speed, if possible. By the use of Palmer's propeller the engines of nany vessel may be made the most of, and the desired number of revolutions per minute obtained, the variation being only in the size of the propeller, and which should be in accordance with the actual working horse-power of the engine.

By a due regard to this simple but very important rule (friction) throughout all the parts and bearings of the ateam-engine, you will readily perceive that the boiler power, the engines, and the propeller, are properly suited to each other, giving the greatest mount of safety, speed, or power, durability to the whole of the machine and care to the ship, in the smallest space, at the least expense, and with the smallest consumption of fuel.—Southampton, June 11.

Edward Palmer.

X AIR v. STEAM-GOODLET'S INVENTION.

AIR v. STEAM—GOODLET'S INVENTION.

Size—I am frequently asked how the power is obtained to propel a vessel by my large and small double-acting sir-engines. It must be acknowledged by practical steamboat engineers that the power of the atmospheric pressure, although attempted, has never yet been successfully applied as a moving power to a steamboat, and never can until the present system of condensation be abolished, and air brought to act in combination with steam, which can only be done by my patented atmospheric vacuum valves being attached to the cylinders of a steam-engine.

As an evidence that the force of steam is not the moving power of a steamboat, propelled by a condensing engine, there is a vacuum on the wrong side of the piston when the engine is working, and the slow steaming speed, compared to the sailing speed of a vessel with a favourable wind, affords another proof that the steam is not properly applied to the engine.

It will be seen from the various articles on "Air e. Steam," especially by the advertisement which appears in another column of this day's Journal, that the power of the atmospheric pressure is made to assist the power and speed of a vessel by my plan; and I would respectfully invite any person to challenge the soundness, should be thank there is any fallacy in the principle, of my discovery, pretty fully explained in the advertisement alluded to.—Leith, June 14.

G. Goodley, Postmaster.

VOLTAIC ELECTRICITY.—Dr. Tyndall has just concluded a course of loc tures at the Royal Institution, on voltaic electricity. In reviewing the progress and present condition of the science, Dr. Tyndall brought before progress and present condition of the science, Dr. Tyndall brought before his audience the recent discoveries, and stated the opinions of the most distinguished electricians, so as to impart a knowledge of the subject from its first stages of development to the condition to which it has now arrived; pointing out at the same time an immeasurable field that still lies open for investigation. Though the discoveries in electric science during the present century, when thus passed in review, appear truly marvellous, they serve also to show that we remain in ignorance of the causes of most of the phenomena, and that electricity probably exerts far greater influences in the operations of nature than philosophers have yet been able to trace. Dr. Tyndall did little more than briefly notice the applications of electric force to the purposes of moving machinery, of illumination, of to trace. Dr. Tyndall did little more than briefly notice the applications of electric force to the purposes of moving machinery, of illumination, of working in metals, and of transmitting intelligence; but his observations and his illustrations of those branches of the subject were sufficient to show the capability of the extension of electric force far beyond the limits of its present appliances. So far, indeed, as the probable substitution of electricity as a moving power instead of steam, it was shown that the only obstacle is the cost of the means yet known of exciting the electric force, and when it is considered that the chemical actions during the combustion of a candle are sufficient to generate more of this force than the most powerful voltaic batteries, if those actions could only be developed in the form of a voltaic current, there seems good reason to suppose that the means of thus generating electricity will ore long be discovered, and that there will then be supplied an almost illimitable source of power, applicable in numerous other ways than in mechanical action. It is, perhaps, in this direction that we must look for the accomplishment of marvels during the remainder of the nineteenth century, equal to those that have in this direction that we must look for the accomplishment of marvels during the remainder of the nineteenth century, equal to those that have been effected since its commencement. In the concluding lecture the electric light, and the heating power of the voltaic current, were more especially noticed, and numerous brilliant experiments were exhibited, showing the quantities of heat, and the intensity of the light, that may be derived from that source, and applied to practical uses, when some more economical means of generating voltaic electricity has been discovered.

Prof. Faraday explained, at the Royal Institution, the action of Ruhmkorff's apparatus, by which the effects of induced electricity are most strikingly exhibited, Mr. Ruhmkorff is a philosophical instrument maker at Paris, who has contrived, by the application of well-known principles, and by a new combination and enlargement of the induction coil, to produce from voltaic electricity oar of the beautiful effects of the electricity oxcited by the most powerful machines; and thus to show most clearly the identity of the force excited by friction and by chemical action. The apparatus consists of a primary coil of copper wire, round which there is wound a large quantity of finer covered wire; and by sending a voltaic current through the first coil, electricity is induced in the second, though no portion of the voltaic current passes through it. This "escendary current," as it is called, possesses an intensity resembling that excited by the electrical machine. The induction of an intensity current in a second wire was discovered 20 years ago by Prof. Faraday, who exhibited on the lecture table the original apparatus by means of which that effect was produced. The induced electricity perceived on making contact with the voltaic battery is of the opposite kind to that excited on breaking contact, and Prof. Faraday stated that the cause of there being no observable effect excepting at the moments of making and breaking contact, was that the two opposing currents being equal in force, they neutralised each other. By a mechanical arrangement, which those who are acquainted with a common medical coil apparatus will understand, the contact is made and broken automatically with immess rapidity, and by this means the two electricities of the secondary current are separately brought into action. Ruhnkoff's apparatus is indeed little more than a greatly enlarged medical coil machine. The flood of electricity developed by this apparatus was exhibited in many beautiful experiments. When a jar, coated inside with tim-foil, was placed within the exhausted receiver of an air-pump, and one end of the second wire was connected with the inside of the pump the pump the pump that are a sequence of the second wire was connected with the interior of Paris, who has contrived, by the application of well-known principles, and by a new combination and enlargement of the induction coil, to produce from voltaic electricity some of the beautiful effects of the electricity ex-

British Association for the Advancement of Science.—The 25th meeting of this association will commence at Giasgow, on Wednesday, September 13, on which day the general committee will meet, for the election of sectional officers, and the despatch of business usually brought before that body, and afterwards by adjournment. The first general meeting will be held on Wednesday, September 12, when the president will deliver an address; the concluding meeting on Wednesday, Sep. 19, when the association will be adjourned to its next place of meeting. At the evening meetings, discourses on certain branches of science will be delivered, and opportunity will be afforded for general conversation among the mainbres. The committees of sections will meet daily, from September 13 to September 19 inclusive. The sections will meet daily, from September 18 to September 19 inclusive. The sections will meet daily, from September 18 to September 18 industry.

The Council of the Society of Arts have just awarded their silver medal to Mr. P. L. Simmonda, for his paper "On some Undeveloped or Unappreciated Articles of Baw Produce from different parts of the World," read before the members in November last.

Meetings ot Mining Companies.

POLTIMORE MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of shareholders was held at 20, King-street, St. James's Wednesday, Mr. Charles Henrade in the chair. n Wednesday,

The SECRETARY having read the notice convening the meeting, The Chairman said the present meeting was called for the purpo The CHAIRMAN said the present meeting was called for the purpose of stating the result of the call of 1s. per share, and to determine upon the course to be pursued. He regretted to state that proprietors only to the extent of about 19,000 shares had responded to the call, leaving 23,000 unpaid. Under these circumstances, they had no other course but to wind-up the company. He could not understand why so large a portion of the shareholders had reived to pay, as the sale of the property must involve a very serious loss. The mine had been carried on with every regard to economy, and a further amount of capital was required to properly develope it, with every prospect of success. This had been refused; but as the committee were anxious to let the public know the amount that had been paid, the first resolution they would recommend was to extend the time of payment of the call to the 1st July. At the same time, they intended to ask on the present occasion for the authority of the shareholders to wind-up the affairs of the company, in the event of the call not being fully responded to.

A Suaremonders are shareholders because the time of payment of the contract of the contract of the contract of the call to the state of the contract of the call not being fully responded to.

every prospect of success. This had been refused; but as the committee were anxious to let the public know the amount that had been paid, the first resolution they would recommend was to extend the time of payment of the call to the list July. At a state of the call to the list July. At the state of the call not being fully responded to.

A Suasasto.Des observed that upon the last coession some doubt existed whether thry could forfeit shares in arrear of call, and it was agreed to take counsel's opinion upon the question. He wished to know whether they had the power of forfeiture?

A Suasasto.Des observed that upon the last coession some doubt existed whether thry doubters.

The Cuaramax replied that they had no legal power to do so, and they would involve themselves in considerable difficulty if such a course was attempted; for if the mine should be brought into a fourishing condition, the parties who now refused to pay might come forward, and share with those who subscribed the additional capital required for properly working the forfeiting shares could be done safely in any mining company. The directors, in the course they were pursuing, were acting for the benefit of those shareholders who were willing to contribute the necessary capital. In those mines under the Extansary Laws shares in arrear of call could be forfeited in those courts, but even them the expanse of forfeiting five shares would oscie 234.

Mr. Bankan thought they had better wind-up the company at once.

Exercision for the benefit of shareholders, although he was not prepared at the present time to state the exact course it was intended to pursue,

Mr. Massatu. then proposed a resolution to the effect, that as the holders of 18,55 shares had responded to the call, the committee be authorised to extend the time of payment to the 30th last, remarking that the committee were willing to give the parties another opportunity of paying their calls. The fact of so large an unbert have willing might participate in any advantage to be gained; but if t

etter circumstances. The proceedings then terminated with a vote of thanks to Mr. Hampton, for the ratultous use of the room.

[The resolutions will be found in our advertising columns.]

CWMDYLE ROCK AND GREEN LAKE MINING COMPANY. A special general meeting of shareholders was held at the Guildhall Coffee-lersham-street, on Monday,—Mr. B. L. Sowell in the chair.

Mr. E. H. Curts (the secretary) read the notice from the Mining Journal con-ening the meeting, and the minutes of the last, which were confirmed. The sub-cined statement of accounts was next submitted, from December 31st, 1854, to Apri

Balance Calls received and loan	£	1502			PI	091			
Produce of mine, &c					DI	991			
Office expenses	Æ.	119							
Mine cost, Jan., Feb., March, and April		484	13	4					
Merchants' bills		371	10	10					
Assays, travelling expenses, &c		39	9	4					
Loans repaid		641	4	4					
Freightage, law charges, improvements, &c.		105		6=	1	761	5	0	
					-	-		-	
Bolomac in favour of mine					D	70		1	

the low per centage arose from errors in dressing, an opinion confirmed by Mr. Jehn Hitchins. It was intended in future to pit the dressing of the cent into different hands, and make the party responsible for the result. He did not wish to be sever in any remarks he might make towards Capt. Colliver, as they were aware of the different in the committee of the c

you cannot succeed, for only take the following approximate result of your new cargo sent off :—

Prod. Price at Liverpool. expenses to Liverpool. Net at the nine. Tons. P. ot. Ton. Unit. U

Cwindyle Rock.

The Chairman said, immediately upon the receipt of the report, Mr. Delma went down to the mine with Mr. Hitchens for the purpose of examining it; and stronger proof of the difficulties they had to contend with was that, even is Mr. they had to cut through the snow. Mr. Hitchins had written a very policieir, apologising for not attending to-day, in consequence of his being compelled loss London shortly for Spain; but he had given the committee a great deal of viabile advice respecting future operations, and had explained that the ore was of sub-nature that it required great care in dressing. The chairman concluded by morig that the report be adopted, which was seconded by Mr. Humpans, and carried unimously.

nimously.

A lengthened conversation ensued, as to the forfeiture of a few shares in array call, and eventually a resolution was unanimously passed, leaving the diposite them to the committee of management, who, with the auditors, were re-elected. The Chairman, in answer to a question by a shareholder, stated that these penses for the first four months last year amounted to 900%, whilst the same printer present year they were only 480%, showing that the cost was curtailed as now as possible.

votes of thanks to the chairman, committee, and officers, closed the pro-

THE AUSTRALIAN MINING COMPANY.

The statistics of the colony of South Australia, since its establishment in 1836, a replete with the reverses, successes, and vicisitudes of the settlers, as interesting perhaps, as any in colonial history. After seven or eight years' struggle, three the supinceess and bad faith of Governments at home, and mismanagement by six

replete with the reverses, successes, and vicissitudes of the setiters, as interestia, perhaps, as any in colonial history. After seven or eight years' struggle, thusp the supincness and bad faith of Governments at home, and mismanagement by similar deministration, unmistakable indications of mineral wealth began to pract themselves, which resulted in the establishment of the Burna Burna Mise as an attraordinary source of wealth, the discovery and opening of the Kapunda, Stashshir, Tungkillo, and other copper and lead mines, and held out the promise has he as of South Australia was in the ascendant, and the future undeviating prosperity discolonists secured.

In 1845 a number of gentlemen associated themselves together, for the purpset forming a company, with a capital of 400,000%, in 20,000 shares of 500, each, to gentlemen down work mineral lands, under the name of the Australia Minuse Conzur; and in October, 1846, the directors reported that a block of land, 300 acrs, his been fixed on at Reedy Creek, forty miles from Adelaide, sexelient for agricular purposes, and highly promising for mineral wealth. Specimens of the copper of were received in England, giving 30 per cent. of metal; and so high were the opinion of the gentlemen engaged in the search for a suitable property, that they determined to retain to themselves 2000 shares, which had been reserved for distribution his colony. On the 25th January, 1847, the directors gave a grand entertainment at the colony, on the eve of his return, at which the Bishop of Tasmania, with said to the colony, on the everything appeared to augur well for the prosperity of the company. Other purchases of land were made. In October, 1848, the directors received influential bankers, merchants, and other gentlemen connected with the colony of the first shipment of ore from Tungkillo Mine, said to be of 30 to 40 per early of duce, and the intimation that in all probability from 1000 to 2000 tons would leave to the hardolders, with Mr. R. P. Davis as chairfactorily, about which

compies of the control of the contro

vernment a Royal Charter, empowering them to make sundry alterations is the constitution; and, accordingly, an extraordinary general meeting was held stile Ideon Tavern, on Saturday last (Mr. R. F. Davis in the chair), to consider certain significant mode by the discrete fact of the chair and th gestions made by the directors for the conversion of each share of 30, into of 5, each, to limit the amount to be called on such shares to 10s, per shar certain clauses in the deed, and make such other alterations in it as we expedient, in conse quence of a Royal Charter of Incorporation basing at obtained.

obtained.

Mr. E. WALPORD (the secretary) read the notice convening the metit directors' report, a summary of which appeared in our Journal of last statement of accounts showed a balance in hand of \$414.99.90.

The Charmaxa, in moving the adoption of the report, took a general ra-contents, commenting upon each paragraph in succession. He thought contents, commenting upon each paragraph in succession the directors had admitted that in obtaining a Charter of Incorporation of the Joint Slock most desir-ble object: it took them out of the operation of the Joint Slock Act, and it was a privilege which no other Australian company had beer a

insembered that it was under a former management all their unnecessary expensions and leases took place.

16. Supram, a director, said he had been pointedly appealed to by Mr. Coxhead, to be division of the shares, and he would just remark that he entirely differed as that gentleman: the division in itself was merely a nominal affair, as the sent of eall would remain precisely the same; but the arrangement proposed sold fallitate the purchase and sale of shares, as it would be much easier to find stoness for twenty shares at 51. each than for five shares at 204. each. In eqly to a proprietor, Capit Janu Hirchius explained the prospects he enterties of the Tangkillo Mine, on reaching the 65 fm. level.

After much conversational discussion, Mr. Coxhead to some extent gave way, and splicying amendment was carried unanimously:—

"Tast the consideration of the subjects for which this meeting has been called be distrated (except to far as the election of a director) until such time as the director was then unanimously elacted in the distration of the company.

18. G. Falmer was then unanimously elected a director, and the meeting separated, what a rote of thanks to the Chairman and directors.

MEXICAN AND SOUTH AMERICAN COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern, on Mr. J. D. Powles in the chair.

The SECRETARY read the notice convening the meeting, and the directors repo

BRANCH AND SOUTH ARIFORM COMPANY.

To Successful the notice convening the meeting, and the directors report, it wishes the following is an abstract:—

It stated that the whole of the new capital had been taken by the shareholders, and he swequi instalments paid up as due, with a portion in advance of the last installment had up as due, with a portion in advance of the last installment had up as due, with a portion in advance of the last installment had up as due, with a portion in advance of the last installment had up the development of the superintendent, with increasery and that the contend, according to the respect of the superintendent, with increasery of the superintendent of the superintende

Mr. Lerror would like to know what quantity of mechanic plants of the position since last year they had every mechanic plants and that the only difference was, that last year they had every thing to do, but that at the present time every thing was done. They could not have evaduated the experiments more quickly than they had done, as it was impossible to werk in the same manner as if they were in England, from the difficulty of obtaining say small piece of machinery they might require; they had, however, done a sufficient quantity to justify their opinions. The less advice stated that their arrangements were emplied, but the profits could only be ascertained by a twelve months' experiment. They had operated last on 24 tons; the result, however, had been at the rate of 180 onness to the ton, part of which had been sent to Valpariaso to be sold, and some had been sent to Swansea.

The report and accounts were then unanimously adopted, and a dividend of 7s. 6d. per share declared, free of income tax Mr. Henry Ranking was re-elected a director, and Mr. Edward Hurry, and Mr. Charles Trooman, auditors, for the ensuing year.

Mr. Larror word, and Mr. Harararh seconded, that a vote of thanks be given to the Charman and directors.

The Charman and directors.

LONDON INDISPUTABLE LIFE POLICY COMPANY

The annual meeting of this company was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate rest, yeaterday. Lord Viscount Toransoros in the chair.

The Szcarzar read the following report of the directors:—
In substitute that

The Secartary read the following report of the directors:—
In submitting their annual report to your consideration, the board are enabled again to present a statement, showing a highly satisfactory advance in the business of its company. At the last annual meeting it was seen that the progress of the commany had been greater in that than in any previous year, and it is gratifying to observe that he new business of 1854 has again exceeded that of the previous year, while the husiness of the current year exceeded that of the previous year, while the husiness of the current year exceeded that of the previous year, while the husiness of the current year exceeded that of the previous year, while the transportance of the current year exceeded that of the previous year, while the present year exceeded that of the corresponding months of 1854. This great attacked by progressive amount of business has been obtained, not-agree of a transport of the previous year, while the premiums of the new business of 1854 exceed those of 1853, the exceeded has been less. At the close of the year embraced in the accounts now presented have been less. At the close of the year embraced in the accounts now presented have been less. At the close of the year embraced in the accounts of the previous previous

From the accounts, it appeared that the balance of 55,2511. 8s. 6d., remained in fa-sur of the company, being the fund for the present and future profits, and future spenses, applicable to existing policies.

when the secounts, it appeared that the balance of 05,701f. St. Od., remained in the company, being the fund for the present and future profits, and future traces, applicable to existing policies.

The Captanax said, as it was the first time he had the pleasure of meeting them, as the contract of the

Hirectors. Messrs. Bishop and Burnett were re-elected auditors.—A vote of thanks was then passed to the noble Chairman and directors.

The CHAIRMAN expressed his great satisfaction at the progress the institution had nade since he became sequainted with it, and urged the proprietors to recommend to principles to their friends.

A cordial vote of thanks was then given to Alexander Robertson, Esq., the general manager, for his great assiduity; and also to the medical gentlemen, the West-end branch, and the other officers of the institution.—The meeting then separated.

LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

DUTY PAID BY THE FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES DURING THE YEAR 1854. £190,915 | Defender

Phœnix	123,748	Anchor	7,059
Royal Exchange	77,631	British Empire	5,475
County	18,292	Church of England	4,038
Imperial	48,123	Equitable	2,556
Alliance	44,237	National Provincial	2,343
Atlas	37,234	Law Union	1,471
Globe	36,822	Times	1,451
Guardian	31,195	Athenœum	813
Law	26,789	National Guardian	400
London	26,513	Cambrian and Universal	276
Westminster		Cambrian and Universal	2/0
Tinion	25,734	London and County	232
Union	25,650	Beacon	231
Unity	14,558	British Provident	166
Monarch	12,892	Era	140
Royal Farmers'	11,553	Protestant	130
General	11,040	Preserver	28
Hand-in-Hand	9,841	Eclipse	19
DUTY PAID BY THE COUNTRY F	IRE INSU	BANCE OFFICES DURING THE YEAR	1854.
Norwich Union	£74,766	North of England	£4,933
West of England		Essex Economic	4,666
Manchester	34,924	Salon	3,883
Royal Liverpool	32,476	Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire	3,590
Yorkshire		Shetfield	2,819
Liverpool and London	18,916	Norwich Equitable	2,697
Leeds and Yorkshire	17,275	Kent Mutual	2,473
Laneashire		Hants, Sussex, and Dorset	2,370
Birmingham		Provincial	1,798
		* * ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	4 4 THO

Birmingham District ... Essex and Suffolk Newcastle-upon-Tyne ...

Mr. R. Tredinnick, in his Subscription List, has the following remarks:-Mr. R. Tredinnick, in his Subscription List, has the following remarks:—

"The mines in the Carn Brea Hill district are considerably improved, both in yield and prospects, during the past three or four months. North Basset sold 362 tons of copper orce, for 38461. 6s.: the discoveries in this mine are very important; it is stated that upwards of 400,0001, worth of mineral is in sight, whilst the mine is all but in her infancy; the shares are in great demand at 271. to 284. West Basset, insended that upwards of 400,0001, worth of mineral is in sight, whilst the mine is all but in her infancy; the shares are in great demand at 271. to 284. West Basset, are the two best mines in Cornwall—the price of the former is 6751, to 7001., and the latter 5001, to 5251. Buller 4501. to 4601, stands to the cast of both, and parallel with Penstruthal and Tresavena, the latter having yielded upwards of 450,0001, profits to the present company, whilst the former gave very considerable profits upon no subscribed outlay—the lodes having been productive close to the surface. Adjoining Basset and South Frances, embracing the Penstruthal and Tresavena Indoes, issued at 25s.—present value 4½1. to 4¾1.; the lodes are being developed as fast as capital and practical management can effect, and it is not improbable that two years will see this mine the richest in the district; the shares should be purchased for investment—not speculation. East Basset, East Buller, and West Frances, are progressing favourably, having attained the usual depth at which mines in this district become productive."

Mr. J. B. Brenchley, in his Price List, makes the following remarks:—

Mr. J. B. Brenchley, in his Price List, makes the following remarks:-In continuation of my previous remarks [in last week's Mining Journal] on the see that vitiate the Cost-book System, it is not my intention to enter more into de-"In continuation of my previous remarks [in last week's Mining Journal] on the causes that vitiate the Cost-book System, it is not my intention to enter more into detail than I can possibly avoid; and it may suffice for all practical purposes that I should enumerate the minor causes of complaint, which, though comparatively harmless when separately considered, are yet collectively most injurious to the system under consideration. In the first piace, then, pursers should not be shareholders, nor should they be allowed to deal in the shares of the company. To enforce such a rule as this may, at first, seem harsh and uncalled for; but it is, nevertheless, a fact that pursers of mines who deal in shares do a most serious injury to the mining market, as, from their position, they are at all times in possession of the earliest information, and are consequently able to operate beneficially for themselves on the market, to the disadvantage of the dealers, before there is a chance of such information becoming public property. To men who have capital invested in such shares, this is at times a great annoyance, and must tend in the long run to shake the confidence of the jobbers in any stock which is liable to be thus acted upon, to the certain detriment of the interests of the mining public, and, for the same reason, neither a broker nor a dealer in shares should be entrusted with the management of a mining company. Their individual interests must conflict with those of the shareholders in the company which they represent, and is frequently productive of much dissatisfaction and distrust: in such a case as this it is just possible that either party may be wrong, but still its always well, if at all practicable, to avoid even the appearance of evil. Another thing that has tended to bring mining into disreptue has been the disinourable acts of men, who, having the management of a number of mines, have abused the trust reposed in them by their constituents, by involving them in heavy debts, which ought all to have been liqu

THE MINING EXCHANGE OF LONDON.

At a MEETING of gentlemen interested in mining, held at 1, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, on Tuseday, the 29th May, the following rules and regulations were agreed upon, and the following appointments made:—

J. Y. WATSON, Esq., F.G.S.—Chairman.
Mr. W. H. CUELL (firm of Watson and Cuell), 1, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill.
Mr. H. B. RYE, 77, Old Broad-street.
Mr. T. P. THOMAS, 75, Old Broad-street.
Mr. CHARLES FOWELL (firm of Powell and Cooke), Heroules-passage.

HONORARY SECRETARY—Mr. Napoleon F. Watson.

TREASURERS—MCSSTS. WATSON and Cuell, 1, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill.
Two members to be added to the committee hereafter from the general body of

TREASURERS—Mosers. Watson and Cueil, 1, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill.

Two members to be added to the committee hereafter from the general body of members. Five to form a quorum; chairmas to have the casting vote.

The Exchange to be conducted upon the same principle as the Stock Exchange, in regard to business transactions; and also as to the non-eligibility of persons to become members who are engaged in any other business.

POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

The committee to have the sole management, regulation, and direction of the affairs of the Exchange, and to be indemnified by the members for its expenses. In all cases of dispute referred to the committee for adjudication, their decision to be final.

At any election of members for serving on the committee avery members of the

be final.

At any election of members for serving on the committee, every member of the Exchange is entitled to vote, and is eligible as a candidate.

When any vacancy takes place in the committee, notice shall be posted in the Exchange, and a day fixed, within a week of such notification, for the purpose of electing a new member.

The committee to elect a secretary, and also have power to appoint or dismiss officers.

ing a new member.

The committee to elect a secretary; and also have power to appoint or dismiss officers.

The committee to proceed to business when sufficient are present to form a quorum; but if such number that in ot be assembled within a quarter of an hour after the time appointed for the meeting, the chairman, or deputy-chairman, shall be at liberty to advanced meeting.

The committee to proceed to business when sufficient are present to form a quorum; but if such number 1 hall not be assembled within a quarter of an hour after the time appointed for the meeting, the chairman, or deputy-chairman, shall be at liberty to adjourn such meeting.

All communications to the committee to be made in writing, and no anonymous letters to be noticed or acted upon.

Every member of the Exchange shall attend the committee when required, and shall give all the information in his power relating to any matter under investigation. The committee have the power to expel any member of the Mining Exchange who violates any of its regulations, or fails to comply with any of the decisions of the committee, or may be guilty of any dishonourable conduct.

Ordinary meetings of the committee to be held every Friday, at One 'clock r.m. But a special meeting may at any time be called by the chairman, or deputy-chairman, or, in their absence or refusal, by any four members of the committee, one hour's notice of such meeting to be given to the members.

The committee have power to enact any rule, or rules, to meet the exigencies of any case, or circumstances, which may from time to time arise.

Persons desirous of becoming members of the Mining Exchange must be recommended to the committee by two members, at least, and shall subscribe and bind themselves to the rules of the Exchange, and to the authority of the committee.

No person shall be elected a member who is engaged in any other business than that of a mine broker or dealer in shares; or if he be a member of, or subscriber to any other institution where dealing in mining shares is carried on; and if, subsequently to his admission, he shall render himself subject to either of these exceptions, he shall thereby cease to be a member.

Any member intending to object to the admission, or re-election, of an applicant, to state the grounds of his objection in writing to the committee.

Entrance fee to be £5 5s., and annual subscription £10 10s.

Members who re

attached.

Members who recommend applicants for admission to have personal knowledge of their circumstances, and be able to give a satisfactory account of the same to the mmittee. No person to be admitted a member unless he be 21 years of age.

No person to be admitted a member unless he be 21 years of age.

CLERKS OR AUTHORISED AGENTS

may be admitted, without payment, upon certain conditions.

No clerk to be admitted, however, without the consent of the committee; and any member wishing to obtain the admission of his authorised clerk shall apply to the committee in writing.

A list of such authorised clerks or agents shall be posted in the Exchange, and their transactions shall be considered binding upon the members for whom they act.

GENERAL RULES.

The hours of business to be from Eleven until Four o'clock.

Disputes between members to be referred to arbitration; and the committee will not interfere in such cases, except when arbitrators cannot be found, or cannot agree. When shares are sold for cash, payment to be made upon delivery of the transfers. No application to annul any bargain made in the Exchange shall be attended to by the committee, unless upon an allegation of fraud.

Shares sold in the Mining Exchange shall be considered as having all calls paid up to the time of sale; and any dividends declared offer a purchase of shares shall be considered as four fay immediate or have been adventised as done for immediate or have a constant and any dividends declared offer a purchase of shares shall be

Shares sold it the Mining Exchange shall be considered as flowing at case shall be to the time of sale; and any dividends declared after a purchase of shares shall be long to the buyer.

All bargains shall be considered as done for immediate cash, unless otherwise specially arranged.

Transfers to be delivered within one week of the time of sale; and unless so delivered, the purchaser to have power to buy in the shares against the seller, upon giving him 24 hours' notice in writing.

Members shall have power also to "sell out" shares against purchasers who do not complete their transactions within one week, apon giving 24 hours' notice in writing to the parties; and the losses arising in the cases, either of "buying in" or "selling out," shall be paid by the defaulters.

Any member of the Mining Exchange who delivers a transfer from his own name without having the shares which the transfer assumes to convey, and obtains money for the same, shall be liable to immediate expulsion, unless satisfactory reasons are shown to the committee that the circumstance arose from unavoidable error, and the money received for the shares be at once returned.

Purchasers of shares shall be justified in retuing to pay for transfers, previous to receiving a purser's or secretary's certificate, if they have good reason to doubt the transfer.

The committee will amend and alter any of the above rules, should circumstances arise to render it necessary.

J. Y. WATSON, Chairman.

arise to render it necessary.

J. Y. WATSON, Chairman.

THE MINING EXCHANGE OF LONDON.—

At a COMMITTEE MEETING held this day, applications having been made by one or two capitalists and large holders of mising stock, resident in London, to become members of the Mining Exchange, and it appearing to be the general wish that the benefits of the Exchange should be more extended,

It was resolved:—

That the committee receive applications for admissions from mining capitalists and dealers in shares, although they may be engaged in other occupations.

1, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, London, June 5.

N. F. WATSON, Hon. Sec.

1, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, London, June 5.

THE MINING EXCHANGE OF LONDON.—
The following gentiemen have subscribed the rules of the Mining Exchange:—
P. B. Batten.
W. H. Cuell.
W. Birdsey.
J. B. Brenchley.
Thos. Bensusan.
J. F. Boddy.
E. Cooke.
Percival Clay.

By order of the Committee,
1, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, London, June 15, 1855.

TO HE MINING EXCLASS.

THE MINING EXCHANGE OF LONDON.—
The Committee have great pleasure in stating that they have SECURED very COMMODIOUS OFFICES in GRESHAM HOUSE (late Excise Office), and they will be fitted up and OPENED FOR BUSINESS in about ten days.

N. F. WATSON, Hon. Sec. 1, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, London, June 15, 1855.

STEAM GENERATORS.—Mr. W. M. Storm, of New York, in a patent for a new steam generator, claims the enclosing a thermostat in a steam-tight case, forming part of the steam passage leading to the engine, and forming an exterior and adjustable connexion with a valve in the exit pipe, in such manner that it shall direct more or less of the steam through the super-heater. Also regulating and tempering the heat in the desicator, by the admission of the water from the boiler by a special

MPROVED DOUBLE-ACTION HAY PRESSES.—Mr. J. Walker, of Cowper-MEROYED DOUBLE-ACTION HAY PRESSES.—Mr. J. Walker, of Cowperstreek, City-road, whose superior construction of stamps, crushers, and other machinery for mining operations we have before noticed, is now busily engaged in the completion of a number of hay-pressing machines for the use of Government, which will be found highly advantageous by shippers of this material, and very superior to the old system. It consists of a rectangular box, about 12 ft. long, of just sufficient width and height to take in a truss of hay; a thick and strong wooden piston, bound with fron, slides in this box by the action of a long and powerful screw, acted on by wheel and pinion gearing. The hay to be compressed is placed before the piston, and the screw being set to work five trusses may be concentrated in the space of 15 inches, the screw being set to work her trusses may be concentrated in the space of 15 inches, without injuriously expressing out the juices. The box and piston are provided with grooves, through which the hoops are introduced, and being secured a fresh supply of hay is introduced, and the piston screwed back again, thus rendering the machine double-acting, and greatly economising time. Large quantities of hay for the Baltic and Crimea are now being compressed for shipping depots in different parts of the country, and these presses are found greatly to facilitate the operation, and render it most complete. They may be worked by hand, horse, or engine power.

and Crimea are now being compressed for shipping depôts in different parts of the country, and these presses are found greatly to facilitate the operation, and render it most complete. They may be worked by hand, horse, or engine power.

(SMOKE PREVENTION.—At Liverpool, a number of informations under the new Local Smoke Prevention Act have been heard before the borough magistrates, the prosecuting solicitor being Mr. M'Gowan, the deputy town-clerk. After stating his case, Mr. M'Gowan called Mr. Fairbairn, C.E., who gave general testimony as to the practicability of preventing smoke, by care in supplying the furnace with fuel. He said that even with furnaces as they now existed this could be accomplished. As an instance of what he meant, he stated that he had that morning crossed in the Woodside Ferry steamer, Queen, and, by instructing the fireman how to act, no smoke to be complained of was generated. This was effected by the furnace doors being left open for a short time after firing, which, by admitting a sufficient supply of coxygen to center the furnaces, caused a more perfect combustion to take place. He considered Mr. C. Wye Williams one of the best authorities in the kingdom on that question, and this was the principle which that gentleman advocated in his work on combustion. He had visited Mr. Williams's experimental boiler in this town, where the principle was carried out with complete success. He had also crossed in one of the stoam-vessels between Holyhead and Kingstown, on board which it was applied, and there was no appearance of the smoke ruissance during the voyage. Among others, the London and North-Western Railway Company were fined 5d. and costs, for allowing a dense black smoke to issue from their huge chimmey at Edge Hill. Mr. Fairbairn said the nuissme could be remedied by using an additional boiler. A person on the part of the company said they had tried the plan of Mr. Williams, but it had failed; on which, Mr. Williams stated that his plan had been adopted many years back with perfect s

t, Mr. Delamare nining it; and a at, even in May, ery polite letter, mapelled to leave deal of valuable e was of such a uded by moving and carried una-

the disposal of re-elected. at the mine er-the same period artailed as made ent in 1836, an as interesting, ruggle, through gement by colo-gan to present Mine as an ex-

purchas of nece, and of future pin and at Alish , per aere lastime. Harist afactory prish had, by at funds made at

ma-king that man, with re-er subjects a vourable in-terest of the subjected to the jobbing via enturer, as the effec-tion, unti-someludes of in the name

Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

BRITISH MINES.

ALFRED CONSOLS.—The lode in Field's engine-shaft, sinking below the 130 fm level, is worth for copper ore 501, per fm. The lode in the 130 fm. level, east of this shaft, is worth for copper ore 732, per fm. No. 2 winze is communicated to this level. The men who were sinking this winze will take down the north part of the lode at this winze, which is looking very promising. The south lode in the 130 fm. level, east of this shaft, is producing some very good copper ore, and having a very promising appearance. There has been driven on this lode I fm. 51t, 6 in.; in this driving the lode has very much improved. The lode in the 130 fm. level is for the present asspended, it being driven east to the flookan. The lode in the 100 fm. level, west of the engine-shaft, is 3 ft, wide, and at present approductive. The lode in the 30 fm. level, south of Fyper's shaft, we have intersected the north part of the lode, it being about 1 ft, wide, containing some ore, but not to value. The north lode in the adit level is just as last reported. No change in any other of the tutwork operations since the last report. The tribute department is just the same as for some months past.—MATTHEN WHITE: June 11.

BEDFORD UNITED.—We have not as yet reached the lode in the 130 fm, level.

past.—Matthew White: June 11.

BEDFORD UNITED.—We have not as yet reached the lode in the 130 fm. level east of the slide, but hope to do so very shortly. The lode in the 115 fm. level east is worth from 3 to 4 tons of ore per fm.; in this level west the lode produces good stones of ore, and has a healthy appearance; the stopes in the back of this level are worth 8 tons of ore per fm. The lode in the 103 fm. level east is 2 ft. wide—saving work. Jaskson's stones in this level are worth 6 tons of ore per fm. There is no alteration in the 90 or 80 fm. levels. The lode in the 35 fm. level east is 2 feet wide, producing some very good work, and looks well for further improvement.—James Phillips: June 13.

BOLENOWE.—The lode in the 30 fm. lovel west is 3 ft. wide. In the 20 west th lode is 2 ft. wide, with, occasionally, small stones of ore.—W. Roberts: June 9.

BOLLENOWE.—The lode in the 30 fm, level west is 3 ft, wide. In the 20 west the lode is 2 ft, wide, with, occasionally, small stones of ore.—W. Roberst: June 9.

BORINGDON CONSOLS.—Indriving the 12 end east we have intersected the cammter lode, but have not had time to ascertain its sise, we have cut into it 4 feet, which has a very promising appearance, although not rich enough to save for copper ore at present, but we certainly stand a good chance to have a productive lode at this level before driving many fathoms; the lode is composed of a light capel, quarts, gossan, flookan, mundie, with good spots of copper ore, and a large stream of water issuing from it. In the past week we have met with a bunch of elvan in the back of the 24 end east, in which the lode has been very productive for lead ore all the length and height of the elvan, and more clean from mundic than I have ever before seen it; this I consider is a good feature, and it shows that the lode is very likely to be more productive when seen in the elvan course in the next level. All the other parts of the mine are much the same as for some time past.—W. GODDEN: June 14.

BOTTLE HILL.—In the cross-cut in the 123 fm. level there is every appearance of being near the lode, as we are constantly meeting with branches of capels and spar, impregnated with arsenical mundic, with large streams of water issuing all over the end. In the 109 fm. level the lode is 18 in. wide, producing saving work.—South Lode: In the 109 fm. level west we are driving by the side of the lode. The stopes throughout the mine are much the same as last reported. We sampled 4 tons of tim of saturday last.—J. Gipron: June 13.

BRYNFORD HALL.—The stope east over the 50 continues good, and we have now

BRYNYORD HALL.—The stope east over the 50 continues good, and we have now set a stope west from the rise, which will at present produce from 2 to 3 tons per fm The vein in the forebreast of the 50 is from 12 to 15 inches wide, with a little ore and encouraging appearances. The 50 in the chert vein is from 3 to 4 feet wide, it a little better ground for driving. The workings at Matthew's are progressing fa wourably. We sold 10 tons to-day, at 141, 5s. 6d, per ton.—W. Frances: June 14.

a little outler ground for driving. The workings at Matthew's are progressly avourably. We sold 10 tons to-day, at 14t, 5s, 6d, per ton.—W. Francis: June 14. BRYN-Y-FEDWEN.—We are making good progress in sinking the winze under the 2s, on the south lode, the winze is now down 15 fms. 2 feet below that level; the lode in the present bottom is of just the same character as when last reported, being 4 feet wide, unproductive. The water continues to come from the same place in the western end, 10 fms, below the 20, the last place we had the ore in sinking; we have put in a cistern at this place, and have taken up the water from going to the bottom; the winze is now quite dry for sinking under this eistern. The rise in the back of the deep adit level against the winze sinking under the 20 has been put up 1 fm. 4 ft. since our last setting, and is now 3 fms.-4 ft. above the level. The lode at this place is just of the same character as that in the winze. I hope we shall get a communication through it in about a fortnight from this time. We are engaged at present on the surface in cutting out ground for the sildes and upper flooring, and also cutting out the railroad along the mountain side from the mouth of the deep adit level, on the Byrn.-Fedwen lode, to the south lode. This flat railroad will bring all the stuff from the Cae Corroy and the Bryn.-y-Fedwen lodes to the south lode, and so make one dressing-floor answer for the whole.—June 11.

BUTTERDON.—The engine-shaft is sunk 12 fms. 4 ft. below the 30. The lode is

BUTTERDON.—The engine-shaft is sunk 12 fms. 4 ft. below the 30. The lode is such the same as when last reported —viz., 1 ft. wide, composed of can, lead, mundle, and small particles of yellow copper ore.—T. Gernfrell: June 12.

CAE-GYNON.—The lode in the 20 east is 4 feet wide, very strong, and product of an observed and ore and blende. The 20 west has improved, and we have to-day broken so lod ore from it. The lode in the winze is looking well. The stopes are product usual.—E. STEDMAN; June 13.

ESUBLEL.—E. STERMAN: June 13.

CALSTOCK UNITED.—During the past week the lode at the shaft has produced mail beds of spar, spotted with copper ore, and is changing its underlie, the footwall seing now nearly perpendicular. In the cross-cut south, in the 60, there is no change, he ground is very firm. In the driving west on the lode in the 60, a branch of spar, potted with mundic, has come in from the south side, which has not yet been cut hrough, but many veins and branches of mundic have been met with during the past week. The ground here is heavy, and will require timbering.—W. Cooke: June 9.

CAMBORNE CONSOURT Set he 22 for level west on the counter, the lode is 1 for

CAMBORNE CONSOLS.—In the 33 fm. level west, on the caunter, the lode is 1 ft, ride, producing nearly 1 ton of ore per fm. The lode in the 20 west is 2 ft, wide, with a branch on the north side 6 in, wide—saving work.—W. ROBERTS: June 9.

with a branch on the north side 6 in. wide—saving work.—W. Roberts: June 9.

CARRACK-DEWS UNITED.—We have met with a course of ore at the Battery end of the miner, and the lode here bids fair to rival that at E.ey's shaft. Having extended the 20 fathom level on the Battery shaft lode about 15 ims., I commenced a cross-cut south, and on Saturday last cut the lode, with a very promising course of ore, already worth 61, per fathom; having met with this 10 fms. further back than in the level above, I think we may safely say that this is an important discovery, because this ground stands whole along to the surface, as the level is not driven on the course of this lode, and we only saw it by means of the cross-cut. There is no alteration at Battery shaft, except that the ground is rather harder; we are now down 6 fms. under the 20 fathom level. With regard to Eley's shaft, I can scarcely add anything to my last report. We are here gradually developing our speculation, and at the same time raising ore; the lode maintains its size and value. In the 22 fm. level end (stil a hard stone in the back) it is worth 4t, per fathom, while at the shaft it is worth 24t per fathom. In stoping the back over the 22 fm. level we are raising about 1 ton or ore per fathom. Our sampling, on the 26th instant, will realise all I promised your—Masnin Down: June 12.

CARYANNALL.—This week the sumpmen have been cutting plat in the 118. The

CARVANNALL.—This week the sumpmen have been cutting plat in the 118. The other levels driving west are progressing favourably, but without any particular alteration since last reported. The tribute pitches continue much the same as usual.—WILLIAM ROBERTS: June 9.

-WILLIAM ROBERTS: June 9.

CLARA.—I was underground at this mine yesterday, and beg to hand you my report of the present appearances. The lode in the end driving west of the cross-cut is 4 ft. wide, composed of a beautiful light blue killas, with a mixture of ore, yielding at present i tou to the fathom. The level is now extended west to within 2 fms. of an old shaft sunk by the ancients from the surface, but to what extent we cannot ascertain: our intention is to commence clearing and securing it from the surface, so that we may be able to communicate from this shaft to our present bottom level. When this is accomplished, I have no doubt but it will lay open a large quantity of good orey ground. We are now in regular course of working, and our pond is full of water.—

S. TRIVETHAS: June 14.

CLOWANGE WOOD. It is add to said said strikes west of Sinter's shaft, the lode is

CLOWANCE WOOD.—In the adit end, driving west of Slater's shaft, the lode is in. wide, composed of grey mundic and spots of copper ore,—E. Cheowin; Thos.

CROSSGILL HEAD CONSOLS.—The bowse in the level forehead is now being drawn to surface, the level being widened, and the rails laid up to this place. The greater part of the men are stoping the back of the level, as before, and as soon as the bowse is cleared out we shall resume the driving of the 17 fm. level south. The stopes will be about completed this week.—T. Dickinson: June 11.

topes will be about completed this week.—T. Dickinson: June 11.

CROW HILL (St. Stremens).—We have nearly sunk the shaft to the 55 fm. level; will require a short time to timber and secure it, so as to bring down the whim tibble, and we shall then drive to cut the lode, which we consider is not far distant. Yo may, however, have to drive a few fathoms on the course of the lode before its haracter can be developed.—J. Puckey.

DUNSLEY WHEAL PHCENIX.—There is no material alteration in the stopes since last report. Having completed our railway, the men have again resumed working in the stopes, and shall take down the lode in the course of a few days. We have marked out the spot for the new engine-shaft, so as to take the lodes at a deeper point; we shall commence this shaft to-morrow with all possible speed. The ground appears to be favourable for sinking, and I have reason to believe we shall be able to sink 10 or 15 fathoms by manual labour, as the season is favourable.—J. SPARO.

EAGL PROOK.—We have completed mutting in figures the 10 fm lift of 10-in.

appears to be favourable for sinking, and I have reason to believe we shall be able to sink 10 or 15 fathoms by manual labour, as the season is favourable.—J. Spanco.

EAGLEBROOK.—We have completed putting in its place the 10 fm_lift of 10-in, pumps, which do their work very well. We are now sinking below the 10 with the fi-in. lift. Since my last report our ahaftmen have been chiefly employed in fixing the ladder-road in the shaft, and bringing down the 6-in. lift. For sinking deeper. In the 10-cast of shaft, we are still driving a cross-cut north about 6 ins. from the shaft, and bringing down the 6-in. lift for sinking deeper. In the 10-cast of shaft, we are still driving a cross-cut orthern part contains very good stones of ore, lying in the same sort of ground as in the adit level. We intend to continue this cross-cut till we have ascertained the most productive part of the lode, and then to drive on it. In the 10 west we have a branch of very good ore on the south wall, producing from 10 to 12 cwts. per fathom. This wall is well-defined, with an underlie of 1 ft. 6 in., and the lode has a very kindly appearance, but is somewhat troublesome to drive on secount of the great quantity of water which comes from it. The two mea whom we placed to follow the branch coming into the lode at 34 fathoms west of the old engine-shaft are fluding some good stones of ore in driving north-west; in fact, wherever we have fried to the north of the level we have found ore, and have no doubt but that in opening the ground in this direction we shall have a large quantity. We are now well supplied with water for the machinery. All other work is going on well.—June 4.

— I have to inform you that our engine-shaft is now sank about 14 ft. below the 10; the lode is the full width of the shaft, which is 7 feet wide, composed of white spar and clay-slate, with a fair mixture of lead in the easternend, and symptoms of improvement. We have driven a cross cut in the 10 cast, about 16 feet from the south wall of the lode, and are not yet

The wood-work.—Jane 12.

EAST BLACK CRAIG.—The ground in the 22 end west is much barder than last week, although it has still good stones of lead through it; the winze in the bottom of the 22 east is going down through the same strings and branches of lead which we had in the 27 cross-cut below. The engine-shaft is in ground favourable for lead, and the men find some fine spot occasionally in sinking, although we can scarcely expect to see much, owing to the dip of the dend bunch of ground to the east of us. The pitches are looking much the same.—R. Whiliams: June 14.

pitches are looking much the same.—R. Williams: June 14.

EAST GUNNIS LAKE AND SOUTH BEDFORD CONSOLS.—There is no alteration to report in the engine-shaft. In the 49 fm. level west the lode is 6 ft. wide, and will yield 3 tons of ore per fathom, and promising improvement. The winze in the 36 fm. level is down 6½ fms., the lode is 2½ ft. wide, yielding from 4 to 5 tons of reper fathom; this winze will come down about 4 fathoms before the present 49 end am pleased to ray the lode in Red-Whim shaft is very much improved, being i feet wide, and worth 3 tons of ore per fathom. In the 36 fathom level west, on the niddle lode, the lode is 2 ft. wide, saving work. On the whole, our prospects are very moouraging —J. Prillilps, Jun.: June 13.

EAST WIRLAL GEORGE.—The way are getting on as fast as recalled with the

EAST WHEAL GEORGE.—The men are getting on as fast as possible with the inking of the engine-shaft; the ground consists chiefly of capel and spar, spotter ith ore and mundis.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL.—We have completed laying down the rails for tram-ragon in the 66, and commenced driving. The 55 is still looking promising, not vithout ore. Homersham's shaft is sunk about 5 fms. below the Tunnel level.—W. ISTRIBABL: June 14.

RESIGNER MWYN.—In the 25 fm. level west the lode looks promising. In the stopes in back of the 30, above south winze, we have a very good lode, and the men having now got it into working order, we hope to break a larger quantity of ore at this point than we have done for some weeks past. We have sampled, to-day, for a parcel of ore, computed at 35 tons, for sale on 19th inst.—S. Vial; J. Paull: June 9.

than we have done for some weeks past. We have sampled, to-day, for a parcel of ore, computed at 33 tons, for sale on 19th inst.—S. VIAL; J. PAULL: June 9.

FEE DONALD.—The lode in the Antimony, is the same as last reported on. The lode in the shaft, shirting on the lode north of the Antimony, has still a very promising appearance, being 3ft. 6 in, wide, with stones of lead ore. The lode in the end, driving west on the Smiddy lode, is not looking so well this week as it has been for some weeks before.—J. Muprext: June 11.

GILMAR.—The 30 fm. level cross-cut is driven north from the engine-shaft 13 fms. 4 ft., the ground a little cased, showing favourable indications; we are near the lode. Michell's flat-rod shaft has been sunk 11 fathoms below the adit, where we have commenced opening on the course of the branches; the present ends, cast and west of the said shaft, have a similar appearance to what we have sunk through in the shaft -wiz, 9f. per fm. In the 10 fm. level, east of 'field's shaft, the branches are producing tin, but not much to value. In the adit level, east of the same shaft, the branches are the shaft level, west of Michell's shaft, we have commenced sinking a winze in the old former worker's bottoms, and have sunk if cet during the past week, through a lode worth 51. per fm.; in the present bottom we have out a slide, which we consider to be a very good indication for a greater improvement in depth.—W. Jouns; J. Moncoa.

GREAT COWARCH.—I have nothing particular to mention this week. I am pushing on the 30 fathom level south as fast as possible; the ground is a little harder, which rather impedes our progress, but I think from the appearance this morning a change for the better will soon take place. The ground in the winze in the bottom of the 20 fm. level continues favourable for sinking, lode about 3 ft. wide, composed of killas, carbonate of lime, and stones of lead; I hope to be able to report more favorably from this place in the course of a short time.—N. Bax: June 13.

GREAT CRINNIS.—We co

of killas, carbonate of lime, and stones of lead; I hope to be able to report more favorably from this place in the course of a short time.—N. Bax: June 13.

GREAT CRINNIS.—We continue the sunpmen sinking the winze in the bottom of the 80 fm, level, where the lode is very promising, carrying a leader 6 in, thick nearly solid ore, a sample of which is at the office; we do not, however, expect to be able to sink much further at present, as the water is very quick, and expensive to keep out by hand. This has been persevered in, with a view of proving the lode, tit determine about sinking deeper, which we can do at a trifting expense, having pumpwork upon the ground sufficient for about 20 fathoms further, which will bring us 100 fms. below adit, and the sooner this is done the better. We continue to drive the cross-cut in the 64 fm. level, at Union shaft, towards the north lode, and expect every day to cut it. We have also opened a cross-cut in the 40, at engine shaft, towards this north lode, believing it will make ore at these levels, as we have opened upon it for many fms. in the 24 fm. level, where we have got some excellent stones of ore, which are generally holding down in the bottom of the level, but cannot prove it deeper until we cut it at a lower level to take away the water. The middle lode is at present poor in the end, but we are getting some good ower from the stones, particularly from the back of the 40, cast of the engine-shaft. We have also some good ore from the rise in the 70, at Union shaft, upon the great lode; likewise, from a near pitch opened in the 24, at Catherino's shaft, on the same lode. The trinute pitches are generally much the same as last reported. We have nearly 100 tributers at work upon copper and silver, at tributes varying from 4s. 6d. to 13s. 4d. in 14., all of whom are doing well.—June 12.

GREAT HEWAS.—Nothing new in the 56 fm. level. In the 46 fm. level we have

of whom are doing well.—June 12.

GREAT HEWAS.—Nothing new in the 56 fm. level. In the 46 fm. level we have good lode, but the main north lode is still further north. We are driving the 36 and 26 fm. levels north with all speed, as we have important points to develope; the ndications met with, and the character of the ground, afford sanguine expectations and great encouragement for perseverance, and I fully believe on laying open these does we shall be in a good position. The old stopes in the back of the 36 fm. level are yielding large quantities of tinstuff, but of low produce. One or two of the stopes in the new ground are looking well. The works generally are going on well, and nohing is wanting but more tin, and there is no doubt it is ahead of us.—Junx Wenn. GREAT SORTRIDGE CONSOLS.—Hitchins's shaft is sunk from surface 14 fms. 4ft. and the appearances in every respect are much the same as last reported. Our little rights works well, and keeps the water without difficulty.—T. MITERERLL. June 14.

GREAT SOUTH TOLGUS.—The lode in the 76 fm. level is 2 ft. wide, producing

ngine works well, and keeps the water without difficulty.—T. METHERELL: June 14. GREAT SOUTH TOLGUS.—The lode in the 70 fm. level is 2 ft. wide, producing tons of copper ore per fm. In the 60 fm. level the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing 1 ton of copper per fathom. In the 50 fathom level the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing 1 ton per fathom. The pitches continue to work well.—J. Daw: June 9. GREAT TREVEDDOE (rm).—There mines are now in full operation, with ample water-power, and are regularly increasing the tin ruised for sale. The adventurer-propose to erect another wheel, 32 ft. In diameter, now in stock, to work 24 additional temp heads, which will increase the produce for sale at least one-third, and speedily mable the company to make a dividend.—At CaseLLA (Copper) Mine, which is now worked by the same adventurers, a wheel 32 feet diameter, with iron rings and axle, as been erected. There are already 30 fms. lift of pumps at the mine, with flat-rods and every requisite material, and the water will soon be in fork. In forming the sob-pit a copper lode was cut.

worked by the same adventurers, a week at how of the past week we have bed some the nonzero of the lober is the form of all though the past week we have bed some the some the source of the lober is the form of the past week we have bed some the source of the lober is the form of the past week we have bed some the source of the lober is the control of pasts, frozen, and numble, worth should zevet age for first the source of pasts, frozen and numble, worth should zevet age for first the source of pasts, frozen and the source of pasts, pasts, and the source of pasts, pasts, and the source of pasts, pasts, and the source of pasts, pasts and the source of pasts, pasts, and municials, one of pasts and the past week we have bed some the source of pasts, pasts, and the same as the states, worth and the past week we have bed some the source of pasts, pasts, and the same as the states, worth and the past week we have bed some the source of pasts, pasts, and the same as the states, worth and the past week we have bed some the source of the source of pasts, pasts, and the same as the states, and the source of pasts, pasts, and the same as the states, worth and the same as the states, worth and the same as the states, and the same as the same as the states, and the same as the states of the same as the states, and the same as the states of the same as the states, and the same as the states of the same as

Growse's lode the prospects are very cheering. At Whe gine-shaft, is worth 4M, and the 70 east, 53f, per fathom in the different levels, continues to improve, and the pre-lodes are fully equal to our most sanguine expectations.

lodes are fully equal to our most sanguine expectations.

HAWKMOOR.—The eastern shaft is now 4 fms. 3 ft. below the 30 the last of feet the lode has been disordered, and the ground much brob has greatly impeded our progress in slaking. We have every reason have got through this troublesome floor of ground, and expect the lode come more productive. The rise in the back of the 30 fm. level, east of producing some saving work, but there is no regular ladder. The stop of the 30 are poor, and, unless they improve, will be suspended after as set on tribute after we have holed to the winze. In the midway level, towards the rise, no lode has been taken down this week. In the 30 the wide, producing some good floors of ore in the last 3 fathoms, but net; lode is very regular, and ground favourable in driving. In the pitch is of shaft, we are driving by the side of the lode until we get out of the way rods. The pitch west of great cross-course is much improved since last 9. RCHARDS: June 9.

HEMERDON CONSOLS.—In the 30 fm. level east we are driving 1

RICHARDS: June 9.

HEMERDON CONSOLS.—In the 30 fm. level east we are driving by the helode. In the same level west the lode is 18 inches wide, and of a pressiperance, but not rich. In the 15 fm. level east the lode is 2 fect wide, are pearance, but not rich. In the 15 fm. level east the lode is 2 fect wide, are pearance, but not rich. In the 15 fm. level east the lode is 2 fect wide, are pearance, but not rich. In the 15 fm. level east the lode is 2 fect wide, are the state of the 15 fm. level east the pearance with the 15 fm. level east with 15 fm. level eas

looking lode.—J. Spanco: June 12.

HINGSTON DOWN CONSOLS.—Morrie's engine—shaft is almost completed to far intended depth for a \$3 fm. level, and I hope to commence driving east and worm that point in about a week from this date. Doldge's winze will also have to the desired depth to admit of the extension of levels both cast and week from the point, and I hope most satisfactory results will be realised. There is no material teration to notice elsewhere.—W. Richards: June 13.

in the in

until another can be supplied from the foundry; immediate steps have been taken to put this right again, but it will be a week, or nearly so, before it can be set to wei again. This accident will have a tendency to reduce our sampling for June.—Windlick and the set of the second of

our power to get another pareel of ore ready for sale with as little delay as possible.

Thomas BERNETIS: June 13.

MOUNT'S BAY CONSOLS.—The cross-cut driving south, in the 35 fm. level, has been driven in the past fortnight 5 ft.—ground hard. The cross-cuts driving most and south, in the 25 fm. level, are progressing favourably. East on No. 1 lode, south and south, in the 25 fm. level, are progressing favourably. East on No. 1 lode, south of engine-shaft, is much the same as last reported.—J. RICHARIES: June 13.

NANTEOS AND PENHHW.—We cannot speak of any material attentions in the general appearance of the lode in the Eystumtean deep adit cast since last reported on. During the past week we have had some fine showers of rain, which have chabled us to fork the water to within 12 ft. of the 26 fm. level at Penrhiw, and should it continue showery we shall go on forking the water rapidly.—M. Bardiny: June 11.

NORTH DOWNS.—The lode in the adit end, cast of sump-shaft, is 2 feet wide, containing stones of ore, but not rich. The lode in the deep adit, west of Towar's cross-course, is 18 in, wide, worth 83, per fm.; price for stoping 34, per fm. In consequence of the heavy rains which have failen during the week; the water is the has sunk only a few inches. We are anxiously waiting to reach the 36 to state, but it requires several days to enable us to ascertain what effect it will have in East North Downs Mine, being 390 fms. apayt.—J. Parson: June 9.

NORTH SORTRIDGE.—The lode in the adit end is about 2 feet wide, composed of capel; spar, prian, and spotted with yellow copper ore; the ground is still far the production of copper ore, and is still improving as we approach towards the for the production of copper ore, and is still improving as we approach towards the first shaft. It hope to be able to report favourably on this concern in a short time.

NORTH WHEAL CROFTY.—In driving the 80 cross-cent north, we have intersected the north ward of East.

bela very premising in this level, and we have opened a good piece of tribute ground, this is the lodgs we expect to inter-act vin the 40. The pitches in the 10 are producing good land in the bunchy ground. "We are also shirting a wine below the 10, upon a fat stallow; this is producing good lange of its members." M. Rassours: June 13.

PEDNAN DREA UNITED—This wampmen have been engaged in the past week in the past of the past week in the past week in the past of the lode. We have cross-cut about 5 ft. in the tin past of the lode. We have cross-cut about 5 ft. in the tin past of the lode. We have cross-cut about 5 ft. in the tin past of the lode. We have cross-cut about 5 ft. in the tin past of the lode. We this through an in the past of the lode. We this through an in the past of the lode, carrying about 6 ft., which is composed of the throught fast were about 5 ft. in the past of the lode, carrying about 6 ft., which is composed of the throught past were about 5 ft. in the past were all the past of the past were about 5 ft. in the past were all the past were about 5 ft. in the past were all the past were about 5 ft. in the past we

il favourshis
ft, wide, un.
ft, wide, un.
is, under the
isdo now op
it eink man
this spicent

t 18 in. wide, pitch, in the lode in No. 3 st wiek, and e same level, rield 15 cwts. Tresent poor, I ore per im. of lead ore. Insected with md crushing pen taken to set to work une. — Wil-

me, which men and fm. level.

d. 10%. and is rating resent work-nence below

RETHERSLI: June 14.

SOUTH BOG.—Since my last we have broken through the lode in the 45 fm. level, and find it to be 2 ft. wide, composed of spar, containing a little lead ore, but owing to the quantity of water we have made but little progress in driving upon the course of the lode. The lode in the winze sinking below the 35 fm, level, south of shaft, is ed. It. wide, composed chiefly of spar, with a wib of lead ore 2 in. wide. The ground in the cross-cut driving east, north of shaft, is very strong and hard for driving. The lode in the 35 fm. level send, driving east on the course of the lode, is 2 ft. wide, with a little water coming from the end. The stopes under the 23 fm. level are much the alittle water coming from the end. The stopes under the 23 fm. level are much the alittle water coming from the end. The stopes under the 23 fm. level are much the came as last reported, worth 15% per fm. for lead ore. We have sold 40 tons of lead ore, to Messra. Newton, Keates, and Go., at 131, 11s. per ton, which we hope to get delivered by the end of next week.—Sawuz Morans: June 18.

SOUTH CARN BEA.—The following is a copy of tutwork setting:—The engine-shaft to sink under the 50 fm. level by nine men, at 50%, per fathom. The deep adit level to drive south by four men, at 25%, per fm. At the fat-rod shaft, plat to cut by nine men, at 10%, per fm.—T. GLANVILLE: June 9.

SOUTH CRENYER.—At the engine-shaft, sinking below the 64, the ground is favourable. In the rise in the back of the adit, against Chambers' rhaft, the ground is favourable. In the rise in the back of the adit, against Chambers' rhaft, the ground is favourable. In the 74, ground hard for driving. In the 64, east of Gore's shaft, the lode is 2 feet wide, producing 2 tons of copper ore per fm.; ground favourable for driving. In the winze sinking below the 64, the lode is 1½ for fowleying. In the winze sinking below the 64, the lode is 1½ for owing the producing 1½ ton of copper ore per fm.; ground favourable for driving.

The water of the contribution of

T. DELENGUE: June 11.

SOUTH DEVON GREAT CONSOLS.—During the past week, the shaftmen have finished dividing the shaft, fixed bearers and cistern in the 37 fm. level, and fixed the lift in the cistern, &c. We shall now proceed with the sinking of the shaft. Our object is to read, where the 50 with as little delay as possible, where there is every reason to expect a favourable change. In the end driving west in the 37 fm. level the ground is somewhat harder; the lode is without any material change. In driving the adit crossen, where there is every reason to expect a favourable change. In the end driving a little copper ore, but it is not of sufficient importance to follow.—J. Cock: June 14.

SOUTH PROVIDENCE.—In the 28, west of Penaluma's shaft, on the engine lode, the lode is improving, and opening out good tribute ground. The backs in the same level, east of Penaluma's shaft, on the engine-lode are worth about 64, per fathom. The lode in the Valley is about 4 ft. wide, and producing large stones of fin; we have driven on its cause about 2 fms., and the value is much the same as last reported.—Enwand Williams: June 13.

SOUTH TAMAR CONSOLS.—The engine-shaft is sunk 12 fms. under the 136, and

Williams: June 13,

SOUTH TAMAR CONSOLS.—The engine-shaft is sunk 12 fms. under the 136, and the shaftmen are now preparing to drive in the 145 fm. level; the lode in this level is worth about 8 cwts. of lead per fathom. In the 136 fm. level the lode will yield 12 cwts, per fathom, and in the 124 fm. level it will turn out 13 cwts, per fathom. In the 112 fm. level the lode has been cut acouth of the side, and is 2 ft. wide, composed of spar and stones of lead ore—a kindly lode. The lode in the 100 fm. level couth is 7 ft. wide, worth 10 cwts, per fathom. The 00 fm. level is worth about 9 cwts, per fathom. In the 112 fm. level, north of Glyn's shaft, the lode is 3 ft. wide, producing 8 cwts, per fathom. Smith's shaft is down about 2 fms. below the 100 fm. level; the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth 8 cwts. per fathom—a promising lode. The lode in the 100 north of this shaft is 3 ft, wide, producing good stones of ore. The stopes throughout the mine are producing good work. We shall sample 120 tons at our usual time.—

5T. AUSTELL CONSOLS.—Dowson's shaft is nearly down to the 25; by the end

G. E. TREMAYN: June 12.

St. AUSFELL CONSOLS,—Dewson's shaft is nearly down to the 25; by the end of next week we shall be able to commence to drive to cut the lode. In the end exi in the 1s we have most beautiful killas, and I think there is every reason for believing we shall have copper ore in this level. At Young's shaft, in the 45, the end north on nickel branch is very hard, but there is rather an improvement to-day; there is every indication of the presence of nickel. In the end east in the 35 the lode is of a most promising character for tin, and it is also large, and contains the same character stuff as in the 25, where the lode is now very productive for tin. Our tributers are working with good spirits. I have been dressing up the uranium ore, and shall send you a parcel shortly. The new branch is beautiful in qu lity, and what I have any ets seen will, when opened out, be worth at least 60, per fathom. I shall lend off a parcel sortly, and with it is a parcel of nickel early next week. I consider that the operations at present in this mine are most satisfactory, and will in a short time open out the mine, and I believe it will result in a great benefit and source of profit to all those concerned.— E. H. WILLIAMS: June 7.

TALLESIN.—During the past week, we have had six men sinking a winze on No. 5°

WILLIAMS: June 7.

TALIESIN.—During the past week, we have had six men sinking a winze on No. 5' east of No. 13 lode; six men stoping the bottom east of the winze; five men in the back on tribute; two men wheeling the ore in the 18 fm, level—in ail, twenty-three men, elsven boys, and two girls. Ourstopes and winze are much the same in appearance as last week. Ores dressed, 3 tons of lead and 10 cwts. of copper ore. The works of the same of the same in appearance has not yet arrived with coals, being, as I hear, in Carnarvon, windbound; I am obliged, therefore, to supply the engine from Aberystwith.—W. WILLIAMS: June 9.

TAMAR SILVEN (ALD). The Stand to much the cancer last removed. In the

TAMAR SILVER-LEAD.—The 215 and is much the same as last reported. In the 235 fm. it well the lode is 2 ft. wide, composed of capel, internatived with fluor-spar, and producing some eaving work; the ground also is favourable for driving. In the 100 fm. itself the lode has considerably improved, and is now worth 1½ ton of rich 12 per fm.; there are aix stopes in the back of this level, five of which are yielding its was on lead one per fathom, and the remaining one 8 cwts. per fm. The upper lavals and stopes throughout the mine are producing as usual, and we shall on Thurstay, the 14th inst., sample 63 tong of rich silver-lead ore.—W. Robins: June 12.

TERS HEAD CONSOLS.—The 211 to the convelor lord father that it is now three

TERS HEAD CONSOLS.—The sill in the new level is rising fast; it is now three parts up the level foreign.—The sill in the new level is rising fast; it is now three parts up the level foreign.—The level foreign is a continuance of the ore, but as yet have sense that we read the result of the ore, but as yet have sense the read of the ore, but as yet have a read that the read of the ore, but as yet have a read of the ore sense must be read to the ore sense must be read to the read of the ore read of the ore

to set to them next week. On Michell's lode, our progress has been slow this week; the men have been engaged about the air, machine; this lode is without alteration since my last. In the same level south we have cut a lode 20 in, wide, dipping north about 15 in, in a fathom, composed of mundie, spar, and capels. The men are still driving te cut the lode east of the beave or cross-course; I hope to see the lode look well at this point. We have this day put the air-machine to work; on Monday we intend to conhect the air-pipes. In conclusion, I beg to say, in answer to your note of the 4th inst., I see no proper method for proving the mine than progressing with the points now in operation. When we cut the lode east of the cross-course in the 37 south, I think it advisable to stop driving south, and put all the force we can to open on the lodes already cut, as they are kindly looking lodes. It is my opinion some of them will prove very productive.—June 3.

TREHANE.—The lode in the 136 fm. level, north end, is 2 ft. wide, worth 187, per fm.; in the south end it is 2½ ft. wide, worth 222, per fm. In the 124 fathom level, north end, the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 67, per fm. The lode in the winze in the bottom of this level is just as last reported, about 20 in. wide, with some good stones and spots of lead; this winze is down nearly 6 fma, and suspended on account of water, but I expect it will soon be drained by the 136 north end, driving under it. The stopes in the back of the 124 fm. level, north of shaft, are worth ffom 71. to 87, per fm., and the southern stopes 37 fm. In the 100 fm. level the northern astopes are worth 167, per fm., and the southern stopes all 147, per fm. In the dait level, driving west, the ground continues easy for exploring, and there are still small veins of quarts, gossan, &c., crossing the ond. We are getting on with the altreabat tolerably well.—S. Rickands: June 13.

TRELEIGH CONSOLS.—The lode in the 30 fm. level at Car's has both enlarged and improved during the past week; good stores

im. and the sauthern stone of the the country of the country of the worth 161, per fm., and the southern stopes 164, per fm. In the worth 161, per fm., and the southern stopes 164, per fm. In the did level, driving west, the ground continues asy for exploring, and there are saili silved, driving west, the ground continues asy for exploring, and there are saili all level, driving west, the ground continues asy for exploring, and there are saili all level, driving west, the ground continues to fm. level at Carr? has both calledged and improved during the past week; good stones of ore are found in the end, but we do not anticipate meeting with much ore in this level, being so near the crossing of Shanger lode; the level, however, must be driven a few fms. furthers, in order to sink on the sail past the country of the past of the set at 2 me. The think the sail of this part of the set at 2 me. The tributers are raising ores, but much more will be tree and all of the part of the set at 2 me. J. Exists; 1 puse 0. snapple, on Tuesday next, between 35 and 40 tons of ore. J. Exists; 1 puse 0. snapple, on Tuesday next, between 35 and 40 tons of ore. J. Exists; 1 puse 0. snapple, on Tuesday next, between 35 and 40 tons of ore. J. Exists; 1 puse 0. snapple, on Tuesday next, between 35 and 40 tons of ore. J. Exists; 1 puse 0. snapple, on Tuesday next, between 35 and 40 tons of ore. J. Exists; 1 puse 0. snapple, on Tuesday next, between 35 and 40 tons of ore. J. Exists; 1 puse 0. snapple, on Tuesday next, between 35 and 40 tons of ore. J. Exists; 1 puse 0. snapple, on Tuesday next, be extremely a snapple of the state of the snapple of the state of the snapple of the snapp

20 there is still a good lode of black ore, but the 30 has not let down all the water from here as yet.—W. Theoay: June 9.

WHEAL MARY ANN.—Pollard's shaft is sunk 2\% fms. under the 120. The lode in the 120, north of Pollard's shaft, is 2 ft. wide, and worth 9f. per fm.; in the same level south it is 4\% ft. wide, not worth 2d. per fathom. In the 10 north is a 2 feet wide, and worth 9f. per fm. In the 100 north it is 3 ft. wide, and worth 12f. per fm.; in the same level south it is 3\% ft. wide, and worth 12f. per fm.; in the same level south it is 3\% ft. wide, and worth 12f. per fm.; in the same level south it is 1\% foot wide, and worth 6f. per fathom. Clymo's shaftene are engaged in casing and dividing the shaft, fixing footway, &c., preparatory to their sinking under the 40. The stopes and pitches are producing much as usual.—P. CLYMO, Jun.; H. HODE; R. KNAFF.

WHEAL TREFUSIS.—Engine Lode: In the 4f fm. level west the lode is yielding stones of copper ore. In the winze sinking below the 3f fm. level the lode is yielding 2 tons of tinstuff per fm., of low quality. In the 24, west of Garbey's, the lode is yielding 2 tons of tinstuff per fm., of low quality. In the 24, west of Garbey's, no alteration since my last report.—Field's Lote: In the 15, east of boundary shaft, the lode is yielding good stones of copper ore; by the present appearance we may expect to have a good lode there. Juleff's shaft, inking below with eurface, is down if fms.—Gordon Lode: Revland's shaft, sinking below with 6 fm. level, is down nearly 6 fathoms. Nicholl's shaft, sinking below of 6 fms. The tin pitches are not yielding copper ore.—K. CARREK: June 13.

WHEAL TEHIDY.—At the Diagonal shaft the lode is 1/2 ft. wide, with good stones of ore. Or copper ore.—The Day of the present appearance worth of the copper of copper ore.—The CARREKE is June 13.

WHEAL TEHIDY.—At the Diagonal shaft the lode is 1/2 ft. wide, with good stones of ore.—The CARREKE is June 13.

of copper ore.—Z. CARKEK: June 13.

WHEAL TEHIDY.—At the Diagonal shaft the lode is 1½ ft. wide, with good stones of ore. In the 80 fm. level, driving west, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, worth ½ ton per fathom. We have commenced driving the 80 fm. level east from the shaft; the lode is 1 ft. wide, with a little ore. In the 50 fm. level, driving west from the engine-shaft on the caunter lode, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, with spar, mundic, and stones of ore. In the 50 cast, on the caunter lode, the lode is small.—D. LANKBBURY: June 9.

WHEAL TREBARVAH.—The pitwork at the flat-rod shaft will be completed this week, after which we shall recommence sinking under the 50 fm. level. The lode in the end of the 50 fm. level, east of the shaft, is divided into two parts, each about 3 in. wide, unproductive. The 40 fm. level is extended cast of the shaft 46 fms.; the lode here is 10 in. wide, poor, but expect-bortly an improvement, judging from the level above. The 20 fm. level is driven west of the cross-course about 4 ims.; the lode is still very small, containing some very rich are. I am of opinion that there is another part of the cross-course to the west of the end, consequently the lode may continue small until we get through the whole; the ground also appears to be very unsettled. The new shaft in Mr. Cole's land is sunk from surface 13 fms.; the lode at present is not in the shaft, but we expect to see it in about another week.—Stramen Osborne, Jun.: June 13.

TALIESIN — During the past week, we have had six men sinking a winze on No. 5 seat of No. 13 body in the control of the winze; five men in the stand, but we expect to see if in about another week.—Strutus as of No. 13 body in the bottom cast of the winze; five men in the stand, not week the property of the winze; five men in the stand, not week the property of the winze; five men in the stand, not week the property of the winze; five men in the stand, not week the property of the winze; five men in the stand, not week the property of the stand of the winze; five men in the stand, not week the property of the stand of the winze; five men in the stand, not week the property of the stand of the week of the winze; five men in the stand of the week of the winze; five men in the stand of the winze; five men in the stand of the week, or the winzer of the stand of the week of the winzer of the stand of the week o

Capt. Martin Jenkin will see Mr. Usticke's agent to-morrow, and endeavour to obtain from him the grant of a piece of ground to the south of our eastern boundary, which includes a long range on the Clowance caunter, and also on some of the east and west lodes in our sett. I find that Wheal Treasury engine is likely to be set to work again at Midsummer next; if so, we shall soon be in a position to make returns from the Moor lodes—Hamptons, Wheal Kitty, &c.—J. Viruas: Just I was returned from the Moor lodes—Hamptons, Wheal Kitty, &c.—J. Viruas: Just I was recturned from the Moor lodes—Hamptons, Wheal Kitty, &c.—J. Viruas: Just I was recturned from the Moor lodes—Hamptons, Wheal Kitty, &c.—J. Viruas: Just I was recturned from the Moor lodes—Hamptons, Wheal Kitty, &c.—J. Viruas: Just I was recturned from the Moor lodes—Hamptons, Wheal Kitty, &c.—J. Viruas: Just I was recturned from the Moor lodes of the moderately easy for sinking, and the lode is looking more promising than it has for some time past. The 80 cross-cut north and the 66 cross-cut south are without alteration since our last report. The lode in the 63, east of engine-shaft, is looking promising, and producing small stones of ore. In the 30 fm. level west, on the middle lode, the lode still continues to produce saving work—worth i ton of ore part fathom. The lode in the winse in the bottom of this level is about 2 ft. wide, 20 in. of which is good—worth about 2 tons of ore per fm. Some parts of the mechinery of the new drawing and crushing-mechine are now on the mine, and the engineer is business engaged in its accomplishment.—J. Baav: June 13.

WOOD MINE.—The engine-shaft is set to cut down from the 15 fm, level as far as the present bottom, to be made 12 ft. long and 5 ft. wide, case and divide the shaft, but in bed plank, footber, and for the wester, by nine men, for the sum of 21 ft.; this will take about a fortnight from this date. The 13 fm. level cases and divide the shaft, but in bed plank, footber, the lose is spotted with ore, but not worth as

FOREIGN MINES.

ROYAL SANTIAGO MINING COMPANY.

process south of rise are stopped, when goor in the back, and the men put to stope north. We shall commence by lie or for market next webs.—J. Cock: June 12.

FOREIGN MINES.

ROYAL SANTIAGO MINING COMPANY.

Cobre, May 1.—At Taylor's, the lode in the enjine-shaft is 4 ft. wide, and will produce 3 tons of ore per fin.—stank last mosth, 7 ft. 5 in., which is 8 fms. 1 inch in the deepest put of the shaft under the 62. In the 62 fm. level; cast the look is 7 ft. wide, the ground requiring a great deal of timber—drove last month, 8 ft. 10 in., We shall the ground requiring a great deal of timber—drove last month, 8 ft. 10 in., We shall the ground requiring a great deal of timber—drove last month, 8 ft. 10 in., We shall the ground requiring a great deal of timber—drove last month, 8 ft. 7 in. 1 expect part of this look is gone off to the north, and we shall drive a little way in search of it. In the 85 fm. level seat in driving morth we have met with the lode, last fine the great of the shall produce? tons of ore per fm.—drove last month, 18 ft. 7 in. 1 expect part of this look is gone off to the north, and we shall drive a little way in search of it. In the 85 fm. level seat in driving morth we have met with the lode, last month 4 ft. north and 4 ft. 5 in. east. In the 44 fm. level west the lode is 1 foot wide, and will produce? tons of ore per fm.—drove last month, 18 ft. 7 ft. 6 in. The lode in the stopes in the bottom of this level, east from wines, isfrom a to 3 ft. wide, more in the back of this level, lose 3 ft. wide, and will produce? tons of reper fm.—for 12 ft. long and 6 ft. high. We sare obliged to carry this rise 9 ft. long, and then put me a voge of 3 ft. for ventilations, as it is very hear-row eand stepel last month, 18 ft. or 12 ft. wide, the company of the put the produce 2 ft. or 12 ft. wide, which is 10 ft. 12 ft. wide, the company of the put the pu

duce 2 tons of ore per fathom; to the west it is about 6 or 7 ft. wide, 4 ft. of which contains ore, and will produce 4 tons per fathom; these stopes are looking well.

In the Court of Common Pleas, on Tuesday, an action was brought against Mr. Johnson, as an adventurer in Wheal Bedford, in the names of 12 plaintiffs (Collins and others), who were adventurers in "the Gellows Mine," of which Jumes Watts Diamond was purser. The action was set down for trial at the late Bristol Assizes, and before it was set down the defendant obtained an order to ascertain the addresses of all the plaintiffs, and finding among them three persons, Drake, Field, and Rucker, who were known to be solvent, offered no further obstacle to the trial. The record was withdrawn at the Assizes, which took place in August last, and afterward, in September, Messrs. Ruckler, Drake, and Field, took cut a summons before Mr. Justice Crowder, at chambers, to have their names struck out as plaintiffs, on the ground that they never authorised the attorney (Collins) to commence the action, and had assigned all their interest in the mine to Diamond before the action was brought, and their names were ordered to be struck out by Mr. Justice Crowder, On the last day of last Easter Term a rule riss was obtained to set saide Mr. Justice Crowder's order, and to replace the three plaintiff's bames on the record, or to make Mr. Collins, the attorney, pay the costs; and it was stated on the affidavits that all the other plaintiff's were deed, absconded, or insolvent, and there was no one to pay the defendant the cost to which he had been put. After the arguments of counsel, the Court was of opinion that the rule must be discharged. Without deciding whether the order of Mr. Justice Crowder was right or wrong, the Court thought the defendant too late in moving for his rule must be discharged. Without deciding whether the order of Mr. Justice Crowder was right or wrong, the Court thought the defendant too late in moving for his rule must be discharged.

At the She

The Mining Market; Brices of Metals, Ores, &c.

METAL MARKET, London, June 16, 1855.

Ditto patent shot Ditto sheet	Sheathing and boitsp. lb.	£. s. d. 0 1 2 0 1 3	Brass (sheets)p. lb. 1 0%d. Wire 11%d.
Best selected p. ton 129 0 0 Tough cake p. 126 0 0 Tile p. 127 0 0 0 Tile p. p. 128 0 0 28 10 0 Tile p. p. 110 0 0 Tile p.	Bottoms		
Tough cake	Otd (Exchange) 99		Poreign nem 00 15 0 02 0 0
Tile	Best selectedp. ton		To arrive 00 15 0
South American **Bars, Welsh, in London **Pars, Welsh, in London **Pars, Welsh, in London **Stafford. in Londo	Tough care 99		10 active
### Towns	1110	120 0 0	
Bars, Welsh, in London S 0 - 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Bouth American 19	_	In sheets 25 0 0 28 10 0
Spars, weish, in London **Ditto, to arrive**			with
**Nail rode ** 10 0 - 9 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0			English blocks 111 0 0-
7 , Stafford. in London 8 10 0 - 9 10 0 Harris ditto 8 13 0 - 9 10 0 Harris ditto 8 13 0 - 9 10 0 Harris ditto 8 13 0 - 9 10 0 Harris ditto 8 13 0 - 9 10 0 Harris ditto 9 10 0 - 10 0 0 Harris ditto 9 10 0 - 10 0 0 Harris ditto 0 - 10 8 0 0 Harris ditto 0 Harris	*Ditto, to arrive 7	15 0- 8 0 0	Ditto Bars (in horsels) 112 0 0
7 , Stafford, in London 8 10 0 - 9 10 0 Star of ditto 9 10 0 - 10 0 0 Hoops ditto 9 10 0 - 10 0 0 Hoops ditto 9 10 0 - 10 0 0 Hoops ditto 9 10 0 - 10 0 0 Straits	*Nail rods 8		Ditto Refined 114 0 0
Straits	7 Stafford, in London 8	10 0- 9 10 0	Bdnes 119 0 0
Swedish, in kog, to arr. 18 5 0- Ditto, in kagots 22 0 0 -22 0 0 American. **PORNION STEKE.** **PORNION	+Bars ditto 8	15 0- 9 10 0	Straits
Pig. No. 1, in Waies 4 15 0 - 5 5 0 10 Refined metal, ditto	+Hoops · ditto 9	10 0-10 0 0	
X Ditto lat quality 1 7 0 1 18 0	+Sheets, single 9	15 0-10 10 0	TIN-PLATES.\$
X Ditto 1st quality 1 17 0-1 18 0 Bars, common, ditto 7 0 0-7 5 0 Ditto, railway, ditto 6 15 0-7 0 0 Ditto, railway, ditto 6 15 0-7 0 0 Ditto 2st quality 1 19 0-1 10 0 ditto, Swedish, in Lond, 13 12 6-15 10 0 Coke 1 6 0-1 6 0 1 6 0 Ditto aheet 23 10 0-Ditto aheet 23 10 0-Ditto aheet 23 10 0-Ditto white 27 10 0-28 0 0 Bpanish, in bond 21 0 0-22 0 0 Bpanish, in bond 21 0 0-22 0 0 Bpanish, in bond 21 0 0-22 0 0 Bpanish, in kegs, to arr. 18 5 0-Ditto, in faggots 22 0 0-Ditto, in faggots 23 0 0-Ditto, in faggots 25 0 0-Ditto 25 0 0	Pig, No. 1, in Wales 4	15 0- 5 5 0	ICCharcoal, 1st qua. p. bx. 1 11 0 - 1 12 0
Bars, common, ditto 7 0 0-7 5 0 IC Ditto 2d quality 1 15 0-1 10 0 Ditto, railway, ditto 6 15 0-7 0 0 IX Ditto 2d quality 1 15 0-1 10 0 ditto, Swedish, in Lond, 13 12 6-15 10 0 IC Coke 1 16 0-1 0 6 Pig, No. 1, in Clyds 3 18 0-3 10 0 IC Coke 1 12 0-1 12 0 Ditto sheet 23 10 0-2 0 Ditto batent shot 25 10 0-26 0 Ditto patent shot 25 10 0-26 0 Ditto 25 10	Refined metal, ditto		IX Ditto 1st quality 1 17 0- 1 18 0
Ditto, railway, ditto 6 15 0-7 0 0 ditto, Swedish, in Lond 13 12 6-15 10 0 ditto sheet 23 10 0-Ditto patent shot 25 10 0-26 0 0 Spanish, in bond 21 0 0-22 0 0 Spanish, in bond 21 0 0-22 0 0 Spanish, in bond 21 0 0-22 0 0 Spanish, in kegs, to arr. 18 5 0-Ditto, in faggots 22 0 0-Signish, Spring 21 0 0-22 0 Queensleven 100-11 10 dish, in kegs, to arr. 18 10 0-Ditto, in faggots 20 0-Signish, Spring 21 0 0-22 0 dinding 'Patent Glasg 5 5 0 Ditto, in faggots 20 0-4 5 0 Ditto, in faggots 21 0 0-22 0 dinding 'Patent Glasg 5 5 0 Ditto Wales 4 0 0-4 5 0 dinding Charcoll Pigs 6 10 0 dindin Charcoal Pigs 6 10 dindin Charcoal P		0 0-7 5 0	IC Ditto 2d quality 1 9 0- 1 10 0
ditto, Swedish, in Lond. 13 12 6-15 10 0 Pig, No. 1, in Clyds 3 18 0-3 19 0 English Pig 22 10 0-23 0 0 Ditto sheet 23 10 0 Ditto red lead 23 10 0 Ditto red lead 23 10 0 Ditto patent shot 25 10 0-26 0 0 Ditto patent shot 25 10 0-26 0 0 American None. FORKION STEKE. Bwedish, in kogs, to arr. 18 5 0- Ditto, in faggots 22 00 0-22 0 0 Church Silvers 21 0 0-22 0 0 Quorantilves p. bb. 115 10d-1s 11d * In Liverpool, 5s. per ton less. + In Liverpool 10s. per ton less.		15 0- 7 0 0	IX Ditto 2d quality 1 15 0- 1 16 0
Pig, No. 1, in Clyds	ditto, Swedish, in Lond, 13	12 6-15 10 0	IC Coke 1 60-1 6 6
Canada platesp. ton15 0 0	Pig. No. 1, in Clyde, 3		
English Fig			
Ditto sheet		10 0 99 0 0	
Ditto red lead	Ditto sheet	10 0-20 0 0	In London; 20s. less at the works,
Ditto white	Ditto red lead	10 0	
Ditto patent shot	Ditto white	10 0	Yellow Metal Sheathing p. 1b. 11%d 1s
Spanish, in bond	Ditto patent shot	10 0-28 0 0	Wetterstedt's Pat. Met p.cwt. 2 2 0
No.	Spanish in hand	0 0-20 0 0	String a ron-mum-
Bwedish, in kegs, to arr. 18 5 0-	American		ting, or mandened, f b o o - b 2 0
Swedish, in kegs, to arr. 18 5 0- Ditto, in faggots		0	Surface Railsp. ton
English, Spring 21 0 0-22 0 0 Indian Charcoal Pigs 1 - 6 10 0 Indian Charcoal Pigs 2 - 6 10 0 Indian Charcoal Pigs 3 - 6 Indian Charcoal Pigs 3 - 6 Ind			Stirling's Patent Class
English, Spring 21 0 0-22 0 0 Indian Charcoal Pigs 1 - 6 10 0 Indian Charcoal Pigs 2 - 6 10 0 Indian Charcoal Pigs 3 - 6 Indian Charcoal Pigs 3 - 6 Ind	Swedish, in kegs, to arr. 18	5 0	Toughened Pigs Ginsg 5 5 0
English, Spring 21 0 0-22 0 0 Quicassives			Ditto Water 4 0 0- 4 5 0
QUICKSILVERp. lb. 1s 10d-1s 11d in London	English, Spring 21	0 0-22 0 0	Indian Charcoal Pica)
		s 10d-1s 11d	
	memarks.—The impr	oveu teenm	g in our market, as noticed in our last

report, has continued throughout the past week. Sellers have been very firm in their prices, and in many instances have been enabled to obtain an advance. Iron keeps steady, with a tendency to advance; spelter has risen 10s. to 15s. per ton; higher prices have also been paid for tin.

COPPER.—There is a good trade doing in this metal, and smelters command former prices. The sale of ores at Swansca, on the 12th instant, amounted to 1297 tons; the quantity announced to be brought forward for sale on the 26th inst. is 1955 tons.

IRON.—Contracts have been passed in English bars at 7l. 15s., to arrive, and nail rods at 8l. 10s. per ton; nevertheless, a contract for 200 tons, at 7l. 15s., has been accepted for delivery from stock now in London; but this latter price is no criterion as to the general price affixed by holders in London, for they are more disposed to raise present prices than sell at anything under 8l. per ton. In Staffordshire iron, there is a better demand, and our prices have been steady, with very little variation in prices; there has not been much doing in our market, but prices being reported firm in Glasgow cause holders here to demand similar quotations: 77s., mixed numbers, cash, quoted on 'Change to-day.

LEAD.—There is no alteration to observe in the demand or value of this metal.

Spelltel.—At the close of last week, 22l, 15s. was paid for a parcel to

this metal.

SPELTER.—At the close of last week, 221, 15s. was paid for a parcel to arrive; since which a few small lots have been sold on the spot, varying from 221, 10s. to 221, 15s.

Tin.—English is firm. Banca is also firm; 67 fl. has been paid in Amsterdam. The next sale is announced for the 16th of August, when 114,528 slabs will be sold, with power to add 20,000, if arrived in time. Straits in good demand; a sale of 500 slabs was made at 1104 to-day, and the market closes with buyers at the same price.

Tin-Plates.—The makers are now demanding 6d. per box higher than last week's quotation, which has been paid.

STEEL.—Of Swedish keg, 100 kegs have been sold at 181. 10s., which cloars the market of present stock.

QUICKSILVER.—The demand continues steady, but quiet.

GLASGOW, JUNE 14 .- Since last report the market for pig-iron has been or Lasgow, JUNE 14.—Since last report the market for pig-iron has been very steady, the fluctuations not exceeding 1s. per ton, and a moderate business transacting. The shipments have again been large, causing a further decrease of stock in the week of 2500 or 3000 tons. The closing prices to-day are—Buyers, 76s. 6d.; sellers, 77s., being the turn higher, on account of the reduction of the discount by the Bank of England. No. 1, Gartsherrie, 80s.; No. 1, g.m.b., 77s. 6d. to 78s.; No. 3, g.m.b., 76s. to 76s. 6d. Shipments for week ending June 9:—Foreign, 6112 tons; coastwise, 6109 tons = 12,221 tons. In the corresponding week of 1854 they were—Foreign, 6724 tons; coastwise, 6780 tons = 13,504 tons.

LIVERPOOL, JUNE 14.—We have had a fair amount of business in Scotch pig-iron uring the week, and prices have still an upward tendency, 77s. 6d. being the last quotion. Manufactured iron is still in good demand, and the late advance in price fully anintained. Tin plates are in better demand, and higher prices have been obtained to change in other metals.

PARIS, June 15.—The demand for iron continues, but prices have not undergone my material alteration. At St. Dizier, the market generally appears favourable, and a some instances orders have been refused, from the fear that a dry summer might mit the production. The Journal de Charlero's reports that there is no change in the prices in their market, and that the state of affairs is still satisfactory.

MINES,-We believe it is a well-known fact, that since the publication of the plan of the new Mining Exchange there has been a very great increase in country orders for shares, and also in general mining and to such an extent that before long it will be difficult to buy first-class dividend mines to pay more than 10 to 15 per cent.; and the consequence will be a greater demand for shares in good progressive mines, verging on a dividend state. This week the business transacted has been exceedingly large in almost every description of stock, though dividend mine are the greatest favourites.

ingly large in almost every description of stocs, though arrived are the greatest favourities.

We have for some years endeavoured, in this article, to lay before our readers the earliest and most reliable intelligence upon mines and mining, as well as the state of the share market, and we have feely foretold, when we considered we were sufficiently justified in doing so, when a rise might be expected in any particular stock. How far we have been correct, we can with confidence refer the curious to the present price list, and to our hints during the last twelve months. We do not mention the subject, however, to take any credit for the past, but to observe that, anticipating the probable increase in share business, and in the interest attaching to mining, we are making such arrangements as will ensure us still further means of obtaining the best and earliest intelligence from every mining district, and make this article still more copious in all matters relating to the share market, and, what is of more importance, the future prospects of the mines.

South Frances shares have further advanced to 5251.; Basset, 7001. In Wheal Kitty a large business has been done, and shares rose from 40%. to 65%, but left off rather weaker at 60%, when a few sellers appeared; there is a report, but not official, that a dividend of 5% per share may be expected at the September meeting. Marke Valley, 5% 5% to 5% 10%; the 70 tons of ore we referred to last week as having been raised in five weeks from the new lode, yields a produce of 10% per cent., and in a few weeks there will be a dividend of 2% 6% per share. Devon Great Consults 36% to 36% as many carriers have expressed supprises the conweeks from the new lode, yields a produce of 10½ per cent., and in a few weeks there will be a dividend of 2s. 6d. per share. Devon Great Consols, 3604. to 3654; as many parties have expressed surprise at the comparatively small monthly sampling at these mines, we are enabled to state that, owing to the illness of several horses, it was impossible to cart more cres to the quay; the sampling for this month will probably exceed 2000 tons. As the mines are five miles from the quay, and about 2000 tons of ores are monthly carted that distance in wagons holding about 2 tons each, some idea of the traffic and the number of horses employed in it may be formed. Bedford United, 10t. 10s. to 11t. At North Basset meeting, a dividend of 10s. per share was declared; three months' costs were charged against the produce of two months, otherwise a larger dividend could have been paid; the next will be 16s., if not more. The reserves in the mine were stated to be about 200,000t.; large purchases have been made in shares at 27t., 28t., and 29t. West Basset, 31t. to 33t; South Tamar, 6t. 10s. to 6t. 16s.; Tamar Consols, 2t. to 2t. 2s. 6d.; Great South Tolgus, 6t to 6t.; Wheal Edward, 3t. 10s.; Arthur, 13t.; Rosswarne, 207t. 10s. to 212t. 10s.; South Caradon, 310t. to 316t.; Wheal Hender (Huthnance's), 2t. 10s., 18t 10s.; West Frances, 2tt. to 23t.; Cwm Darron, 7s. 6d. to 10s.; Vale of Towy, 1t. 5s. to 1t. 7s. 6d.; North Towy, 7s. 6d. to 10s.; Therodefoot, 2t. to 2t. 5s.; East Gunnis Lake, 3t to 3t. 2s. 6d. Orsedd has very much improved, and has made a profit on the last month's work-

ing of 100l. 19s 7d. There is also a good lode in Pen-y-Gelli. West Alfred Consols, 12l. to 12l. 10s. East Bassot, 50l., in demand, and no sellers; the late improvement in the Wentworth lode at Clijah has increased the prospects of East Bassot. At Grambler meeting, a call of 2l. per share was made. The 24 fm. lovel, on Richards's lode, is worth 8l. to 10l. per fm. Buller in request, at 460l. to 470l.; Sortridge Consols, 2l. 17s. 6d. to 3l.; West Seton, 205l. to 210l.; West Caradon, 160l., 165l.

il. 17s. 6d. to 3l.; West Seton, 20sl. to 210l.; West Caradon, 160l., 16sl. When the Mining Exchange is opened, and the present rules are in operation, there will, of course, be many other regulations to frame for the roper carrying out of different transactions, but which it would be needess to refer to now; and it would, we think, have been unwise in the committee to have hampered themselves at starting with the minor details. Ye believe, however, the public may rest assured they will not be lost light of. One correspondent of last week suggests a plan, whereby every urchaser may know what price he in reality pays for his shares, a thing, we should imagine, very easily arrived at by any one who employs a repectable broker, bound, if required, to give up the names of his principals. There must, however, in order to establish a market, be brokers, dealers, and jobbers, the latter holding stock, and making nett prices either to buy r to sell, for without such parties even the Stock Exchange could not be arried on. Another correspondent complains of the rule which prevents and jobbers, the latter holding stock, and making nett prices either to buy or to sell, for without such parties even the Stock Exchange could not be carried on. Another correspondent complains of the rule which prevents a member from advertising shares for sale, with prices attached. It might be answered here, that no member of the Stock Exchange is allowed to advertise his name, even as a dealer in any particular stock; but the committee of the Mining Exchange have not rested solely on the precedent of the Stock Exchange in this instance, but framed the rule, not "to keep the real price from those desirous of purchasing," but to protect mining from the injury done to it by a false system of advertising, against which loud complaints have been made by large bona fide holders of stock. We have all heard, doubtless, of a sporting character who wagered that he would publicly offer sovereigns for sale on London-bridge at 1s. each, without getting oustomers; so true is it that the public generally look with distrust and disbelief in the genuineness of anything offered particularly cheap; and thus hundreds of shares in promising mines have been advertised for sale considerably below their market value, with the idea that, by so advertising them, the parties would be able (should correspondents enquire for them) to get them in by pointing to a price, the very publication of which would be sure to alarm many country holders, and make them sellers, without stopping to enquire into the real circumstances. By this means, it is well-known, many shares have been brought from pounds to shillings, and even pence, and many mines of promise entirely suspended. At West Wheal Seton meeting, a dividend of 61, per share was declared.

At West Wheal Seton meeting, a dividend of 51. per share was declared. At Worth Wheal Basset meeting, a dividend of of. per share was declared.

At North Wheal Basset meeting, on Thursday, the accounts showed—
Balance from last account, 34631. 13s.; copper ore sold, 66021. 4s.; tin and sundries, 594. 17s. 9d. = 95841. 14s. 9d. — March dividend, 15001.; labour cost, Feb., March, and April, 24351. 11s. 7d.; merchants' bills, 10701. 13s. 3d.; tribute, 4264. 0s. 5d.; royalty, 4071. 7s. 8d.; sundries, 551. 12s. 6d.: leaving balance in favour of mine, 36911. 9s. 4d. A dividend of 10s. per share was declared. Capt. Thomas Glanville reported that the new shaft was sank 5 fins. under the 112, where the lode was 3 ft. wide, intermixed with yellow ore. In the 112 fm. level, west of new shaft, the lode was opening tribute ground; and in the same level east the lode was opening ground that would work at a moderate tribute.

ork at a moderate tribute.

At Wheal Charlotte meeting, on the 9th instant, the accounts showed—
alance last account 240. 6s. 8d.; ore sold (less lord's dues, 671. 16s. 11d.), 1231s. 1s. 3d.;
d materials, 3l. 3s. = 1474l. 10s. 11d.—Mine cost, March, 401l. 17s. 2d.; April,
10. 7s. 3d.; merchante' bills, 1961. 17s. 3d.: leaving balance in favour of adventurers,
95l. 9s. 1d. A dividend of 10s. per share was declared. Captain Benjamin Gundry
ad M. W. Michell reported that the pitches were all re-set at about he usual tribute,
bey had about 60 tons of ore broken since the last sampling.

At Carnyorth Mine meeting, on Monday, the accounts for Jan., Feb., and March showed—Balance from last account, 1161. 10s. 4d.; orces sold (less due.), 14031. 17s. 9d.; sundrics, 81. 2s. = 15281. 10s. 1d.—Mine costs and merchants' bills, 10401. 0s. 4d.; by dividend of 3071. 4s. (3s. per share): leaving in hand, 1811. 5s. 9d.

At Wheal Seton meeting, on Monday, the accounts showed—Balance from last account, 18971, 9s. 6d.; ores sold in March and April (less dues), 37271, 5s. 4d. = 51241. 14s. 10d.—Mine costs and merchants' bills for March and April, 36271, 19s.; leaving balance to next account, 14961. 15s. 10d.

At Grambler and St. Aubyn meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed —Balance last account, 413. 16s. 11d.; mine cost and merchants' bills for four months ending April, 1058. 19s. 5d. = 1452. 16s. 4d.—By ores sold (tess dues), 435. 16s. 11d.; call in February, 7294.: leaving balance due to purser, 2876. 19s. 5d. A call of 26. per share was made.

and in rebruary, 129-1: leaving balance due to purser, 2011, 198. 3d. A call of 22, per share was made.

At Great Wheal Baddern bi-monthly meeting, on Thursday, the accounts showed—Balancelast account, 3701, 14s.; black tin sold, 48f. 14s. 11d.; lead, 1015, 7s. 3d.; blende, 224. 19s. 9d.; loan, 1304.; calls, 2794. 13s. = 18634. 8s. 11d.—By labour cost, Morch, 3954. 10s. 11d.; April, 3827. 18s. 3d.; May, 3634. 17s. 5d.; merchants' bills, 2321, 15s. 2d.; cosis, 3184. 11s. 5d.; dues, 1544. 18s. 10d.; inspection, 34. 3s., discounts, 34. 4s. 3d.; leaving in hand, 10f. 11s. 7d. The balance of liabilities over assets was 9664. 2s. 10d. A call of 25, per shure was made. It was resolved to sell the machinery on the western mine, nuless an eligible offer be made to take the superintendence of the mine, visit it every two months, and report. The arrears of call were stated to be 2124. 17s. Capt. Chas. Thomas reported that the eastern mine could be worked at a profit, but recommended the shandonment of the western ground, and sale of the machinery. A report was submitted, from the committee of management, stating that two of them had visited the mine, to make enquiries with a view to more economical working, and, with Capt. Thomas, have made certain suggestions, which, if carried out, they have every confidence that the mine will again, at an early period, be worked at gas at a profit.

out, they have every confidence that the mine will again, at an early period, be working at a profit.

At Trenow Consols Mine special meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. Maxwell in the chair), it was resolved that, on reconsidering the desire of the purser to open a banking account, it was recommended that the business of the mine be continued as heretofore, for the following reasons—viz., the saving of interest and commission on money advanced; the necessity of a prompt payment of the call, to repay the purser the advance made by him for April wages, paid the 2d of June. In reference to the above, a correspondent states that the appointment of a banker would have assisted the purser, as it would have indemnifed him from all further difficulties which he has had to put up with. Capte. John Carthew, John Smith, and Thomas Bennett, report that the pro-poets have of late much improved. The lode in the 60 and 70, cast of engine-shaft, is looking exceedingly well. There is also a great improvement in the 50 west. The tribute pitches throughout the mine are looking better. A good lode of tin has been discovered at Wheal Pleasant, a few fathoms from surface.

At West Sortridge Consols Mine meeting, on Monday (Mr. J. A. Temple in the chair), the accounts showed—Balance from last account, 72l. 14s. 10d.; calls in arrear, 23l. 16s.; call made last meeting, 28rl. 10s.; tin soid, 96l. 2s. 8d.:—707l. 17s. 6d.

—Mine cost, March, 163l. 13s. 4d.; April, 71l. 17s. 10d.; merchants b ils, 102l. 12s. 3d.; office expenses, 11l. 15s. 6d.; printing, 6l. 14s.; calls in arrear, 26sl. 10s. leaving balance at bankers, 83l. 13s. 7d. A call of 1s. 6d. per share was made; and Messrs. J. A. Temple, A. Samuel, and J. B. Brenchley, appointed the committee of management. Captain John Pror and Joseph Rehalfers reported that the sinking of the trial shaft on No. 1 lode had been abandoned, the appearances of the lode generally being unsatisfactory. For future working, they recommend the driving of the 10 fm. Level seat with all possible speed, to develope t

that part of the sett.
At the Poltimore Mining Company meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. Chas. Heneage in the chair), resolutions were passed extending the time for payment of the call to the 30th in-t., the holders of 18,575 shares faving already responded to it. In the event of all the calls not being paid by the time named the committee were authorised to wind-up the concorn, it being agreed that the whole of the call shall be returned. In the mean time the necessary expenses of working the mine are to be defrayed out of the assets in hand, which it was expected would meet all liabilities. The proceedings, which terminated with the usual complimentary votes, are detailed in another column.

betayed out of the assets in hand, which it was expected would meet all liabilities. The proceedings, which terminated with the usual complianentary rotes, are detailed in another column.

At the Rheidol United Mining Company meeting, at Birmingham, on the 8th instant (Mr. R. W. Hand in the chalr), the accounts showed—Bilance last Mr. St. W. Hand in the chalr), the accounts showed—Bilance last Mr. St. W. Hand in the chalry, the accounts showed—Bilance last Mr. John Davies, mining engineer, having been employed to inspect the mines, reported that they were situated in a well-known lead district, where operations had been conducted for centuries; the stratum killas, congenial of gollen, loses strong and well defined. There are several loise, some extensively wrought, and others and the strategy of the str

At Great Wheal Hugo meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. J. H. Hitchins in the chair), the accounts showed—Cails, &c., received, 6174. Ia. 6d.—hive coar, Ost. to Appli, 3631. 149. doi: him-chants bills, 3474. 108. doi: leaving balance in favored adventurers, 16s. 3d. A cail of 2a, per share was made. Capt. Ambrose Barrat raported that they had gone through a branch from 4 to 5 ia. wide, containing spots of solid lead, most likely in connection with the main lode to the south, which he racommended to drive to cut at the present depth. He hoped the time was not far 6is. tant when he would have to report a good and lasting mine. The engine worked wall. At Cormyle Rock and Green Lake Copper Company meeting, on Mocday (Mr. B. L. Sowill in the chair), the accounts showed a balance in favore of the mine of 704. 2s. id. An interesting report from Greed, and the process read. The arm of the company of the company of the company and actualled in another column, terminated with the usual complimentary versal are detailed in another column, terminated with the usual complimentary versal twelve months had elapsed since the sale of materials and machinery at the mine, with a view to winding-up the affairs of the company, as regards that mine—had to yet remember the company and the process read to the view to winding and the company and the process read to yet the process read to yet the process read the process read to yet the process rea

Foxdale, Laxey, Vale of Towy, Macsyrerwddu, Coetia Llys, Talacre-odelwyddan, Holywell Level, Orsedd, Brynford Hall, Bryngwiog, Specdwell, Chirk astle, Rhoswydel, Dyfingwm, and Bwich Consols, have soid lead ore. Great Polgooth and West Wheal Towan have sold black tin.

es Side and Nether Hearth Lead Mines have sold lead ore this week

Tees Side and Nether Hearth Lead Mines have sold lead ore this week. At Retallack United Mines, an excellent discovery of tin has been made by a pare of tributers, three in number, who necording to present prospects, at a vibute of Ss. in 14., will earn at least 504, per man for the present take of one month. The first parcel of tin is now preparing for sale, and it is expected they will sell not less than 4 tons on the 30th inst., which is estimated to realise 604, per ton.

At West Par Consols, they are daily expecting to cut the large lode at the east side of the cross-course in the 45 fm. level. It is confidently expected that valuable discoveries will take place in this mine in the next few months. The mines adjoining have divided nearly 1,000,000/. of profits, and the character of the lodes and strata, as well as the discoveries already made at West Par, leave scarcely a doubt but that it will rival its rich neighbours. There is very powerful machinery on the mine, including the largest horizontal steam-engine ever erected in Corawall, and everything adapted for extensive operations. It appears likely that West Par will be the next prize in this rich district, South Crinnis (which is in a few hands), in the immediate vicinity, having lately become very profitable.

At Great Wheal Vor Mines, an important discovery of copper has been made, of which we shall give full particulars in our next.

At Ivybridge Mine, there is a still greater improvement in the 48 fm. level south, and in the winze sinking below the 43. The lode in the 48 south is 7 fm. level south, and in the winze sinking below the 43. The lode in the 48 south is 7 fm. level south, and in the winze sinking below the 43. The lode in the 48 south is 7 fm. level south, and in the winze sinking below the 43. The lode in the 48 south is 7 fm. level south, and in the winze sinking below the 43. The lode in the 48 south is 7 fm. level south, and in the winze sinking below the 43. The lode in the 48 south is 7 fm. level south, and in the winze sinking be

At Ivybridge Mine, there is a still greater improvement in the 43 Inlevel south, and in the winze sinking below the 43. The lode in the 48 south is 7 ft.
wide, leady throughout, with a leader on the hanging wall, 20 inches wide, nearly
solid lead.

At Mixon Great Consols Mine, near Leek, the preparations for sinking
below the 73 are expected to be completed this week. The underlie shaft was ennion Lewis' lode about 2 fms., when the sinking was obliged to be suspended, in consequence of the great influx of water? The lode at this depth is 6 ft. wide, sill saving
work, 4 feet of it being very rich. The necessary machinery for keeping this water
has been erected, and it will enable the company to follow this rich and promising
doe to a considerable depth, and thereby a large quantity of ore ground will be laid
dry. Since the last report appeared in this Journal the lode at the water hole
abeen unwatered, and a pare of 12 men are now engaged in opening out the ground
and stoping ore. The next parcel of ore is in progress, and will, it is expected, its
sampled by the end of the present month.

At Leeds Town Consols, Capts. Vivian and Pascoc report that in the
cross-cut north from the 40 fm. level the ground is hard, and driving at 3k, per fm.,
but unless it gets easier, it will take two months to cut the lode; south, it is not quite
so hard, driving at 6k, per fm. In the 30 east they have cut the great folkoa which
above heaved the lode south. In the 30 east they have cut the great folkoa which
above heaved the lode south. In the 30 east they have cut the great folkoa which
above heaved the lode south. In the 30 east they have cut the great folkoa which
above heaved the lode south. In the 30 east they have out the great folkoa which
above heaved the lode south. In the 30 east they have out the great folkoa which
above heaved the lode south. In the 30 east they have a series of the
coke. In the 20 east the lode his increased in size, being 3½ feet wide, and
miniproved for time 30 miniproved for the special seri

ational Bruz ficially mark and Royal San are remained tave remained resterday at h Copiapo, 20% y pm.; Unit The St. J. At the M Powies in the copper at Heir for division we gamer, Ann bishments we process wan 1 in 15 per cer slump, term At Culch May last, ah ted and adorto addition to dispose of extraordina.

In Foreign

the mines.
At the 2.
F. Davis in long discussion of sharm was elected adoption of ing, when an elected adoption of the control of the control

Lewis Co The A

In Foreign Mines, a fair amount of business was transacted yesterday. Reissal Brazilian continue to improve, being dealt in at 3½, and the closing price defidity marked was 3 to 3½. Cobre Copper were done at 57½; Pontgiband, 16½; and Boyal Santiago, 6. Clarendon Consolidated Mining Company of Jamaica, which we remined for a considerable period at morely a nominal price, changed hands reserved at ½ pm. The closing quotation of Imperial Brazilian was 2½ to 3½; busing, 3½ to 12½; Linares, 7 to 7½; ditto, New, 2 to 2½ pm.; Lustunian, ½ to ½ pž.; United Mexican, 4½ to 4½.

Broad.

eynolde

our cost.

14s. 1d.

of assets

of de per

e purser

er cent.

ples and

ker and

rst only

o bings

ed that

ver in ted to pose of rt from a Polk-mes of le, and as then several sell the entire to dion in tid not to set ad, his

eek. nade a tri-orith. not

een

simple martings, 6. Ciarendon Consolidated Mining Company of Jamaica, which has remained to a considerable period at merey a nominal price, changed hands have remained to 14 fg. Linares, 7 to 7%; dillos, New, 2 to 25 fg.m.; Lusticalian, 8 to 15 fg. 1. United Mexican, 4% to 4%.

The St. John del Rey Mining Company have declared their 26th half-pay dividend, of 2l. per share—bring 29l. 17.6, 6d. already paid on each 13l. share, lit the Mexican and South American Company meeting (Mr. John D. breas in the chair), the following statistical information transpired:—Produce of the division was 20,450.

Alternatures, 22l 8 tons; ditto at Caldera, 232 tons. The balance available for division was 20,450.

Alternatures, 22l 8 tons; ditto at Caldera, 232 tons. The balance available for division was 20,450.

Alternatures and a share an analysis of the company of 20,451.

Alternatures, 22l 8 tons; ditto at Caldera, 232 tons.

The balance available for division was 20,450.

Alternatures, 22l 8 tons; ditto at Caldera, 232 tons.

The balance available for the company of 20,451.

Alternatures, 22l 8 tons; ditto at Caldera, 232 tons.

The balance available for the company of 20,451.

Alternatures, 22l 8 tons; ditto a company of 20,451.

Alternature regulus to Swansea.

A dividend of 7s. 6d. per share was declared, equal to 15 per cent. per annum. The proceedings, which are fully reported in another sins, terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

A Culchote Mining Company meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. James Warneth and the chair), the accounts, which appeared in the Mining Journal of the 26th of the 1st, the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

At the Australium Mining Company meeting, on Saturday last (Mr. R. P. Davis in the chair), the accounts showed a balance in hand of 841. 8s. 40. A long discussion reason and the division of shares, each share of 20. to be divided into four of 3l. Mr. George Talmer was detected.

At the Gap Mining Company meeting, in Philadelphia (U. S.), on the to Mining Company

The Royal Santiago Mining Company have advices to the 17th of May, Ataylor's, the lode is 4 feet wide, producing 3 tons of ore per fm. In the 56 the lode is 2 feet wide, producing 2 tons per fm. In the 44 the lode is 1 foot wide, producing 2 tons per fm. In the 44 the lode is 1 foot wide, producing 2 tons per fm. In the stopes in this level the lode is 57th wide, producing 7 tons per fm. In the stopes in the 44 east the lode is 3ft, wide, producing 15 tons per fm. In the stopes in the 44 east the lode is 3ft, wide, producing 2 tons per fm. At Angelita, the lode in Discovery shaft is 4ft. wide, pro fucing 2 tons per fm. The raisings for the month were—yellow dust, 109 tons; grey dust, 13 tons; predicts with 15 tons 2 tons; predicts with 15 tons; pre

The Anglo-Californian Gold Mining Company have advices from their budget firetor, in California, to April 23. The account of the reduction work was a April 13, up to which period 300 tons of ore had in the whole been reduced, showing an average yield of about 54. 10s. per ton.

The Gold Winter

The Gold Mining Share Market has shown signs of improvement during be week. Nouveau Mondes were in demand yesterday at 1/2 to 1/2; Port Phillip, 1/4; at 1/2 to 1/2; Port Phillip, 1/2;

In Iron and Coal Companies, the general appearance of the market has been more favourable. At the commencement of the week a fair amount of business (64) were deat in at 19, and on Tuesday British Iron at 5, and Rhymney Iron (64) were deat in at 19, and on Tuesday British Iron at 5, and Rhymney at 20. Proceedings of the Proceedings of

In Miscellaneous Shares prices have been fully maintained during the week, and yesterday considerable business was transacted, shares changing hands in Australian Agricultural, at 32½; Netherland's Land, 2½; South Australian Land, 39; Berlin Water-Works, 4½; Canada, 129; Canada Government, 6per cent., 119½ to 114½; Crystal Palace, 3½; Ditto, preference, 4½; General Serew Steam Shipping, 14½ to ½; General Iron Serew Collier, 4½; Griental Gas, 1¾. The closing price of Britiah American, 6½ to 6½, exer Collier, 4½; Oriental Gas, 1¾. The closing price of Britiah American, 6½ to 6½, exed div.; North Britiah Australassian, ½ to 1; Peel River, 2¾ to 3; Peninsular and Oriental Steam, 65½; Ditto, new, 2 to 3 prem. Royal Mail Steam, 72 to 74; Scottish Australian Investment, 1¾ to 2; Ditto, new, ½ to ½; Collida, new, 2 to 3 prem. Royal Mail Steam, 72 to 74; Scottish Australian Investment, 1¾ to 2; Ditto, new, 3; Van Diemen's Land, 13¼ to 13½. In Joint-Stock Banks, these favourite securities continue to occupy the attention of speculators; transactions were effected yesterday in Australasia, at 84½ to 85½; Ditto, new, 5; London and Westminster, 47 to 46½; New South Wales, 35½; Oriental Bank Corporation, 38 to 38½; Union of Australia, 75½ to 10; to 10; London, par to 1 prem.; South Australia, 42 to 44.

From the Cape of Good Hope we have advices to April 16. Although the excitement about mining was not in the aggregate so marked as it had been, it still continued to a certain extent. The last simulus had been imparted by the intelligence from Damaraland that agents employed there by the Walwich Bay Company had just returned in the ship Fax with 3½ tons of very excellent ore. Some specimens exhibited about the town are stated to be very rich, and the manager of the company's working party. There were 700 boxes of its on the beach at the bay, and arrangements had been made for its conveyance to Cape Town; the first 3½ tons has been sent to England.

From California, we have news by two arrivals this week, to May St. The contra In Miscellaneous Shares prices have been fully maintained during the

has been sent to England.

From California, we have news by two arrivals this week, to May 8The steam-ship Law had arrived at New York with \$1,324,025 in gold dust on freightThe Star of the West had since arrived with \$413,791; and the amount to be taken to
Panama on May 13 by the Golden Gale was \$1,500,000, of which \$152,984 was on English account. The crops never looked more promising, and the markets were crowded
with the finest vegetables. The mining interest was in a flourishing condition. The
"dry diggings" were abundantly supplied with water, and miners were doing well
almost overwhere. Little was said about quartz mining, but from Grass Valley and
other mills were received favourable accounts of change in this department of mining.

The last intelligence from New York represents the stock-market as being firm, with an upward tendency in quotations. Reading Railroad Bonds were much sought after, as the prospects of the undertaking are held to be very encouraging. A statement is given from an official source, of the foreign trade of New York during the month of May, and from this it would appear that the value of the imports exceeded the exports by \$560,958. In the same month, last year, the excess of imports over exports was \$7,230,242.

Mr. Leby Taylor, time accompanied by Mr. H. Thomas, of the Linaryas

Mr. John Taylor, jun, accompanied by Mr. H. Thomas, of the Linares Mine, is at present engaged inspecting the coal fields of Belmez. The temporary absence of Mr. Thomas was the cause of our not receiving the usual report from the above mine last week.

above mine last week.

Lord Alfred Churchill, who has been on a cruise in his yacht, has recently arrived in England, and brought a box of specimens of copper ore from the Kawau Mines, the property of the North British Australasian Company. His lordship very kindiy delivered the specimens himself at the offices of Messra. John Taylor and Sons, Queen-street-place, where they were pronounced to be of very rich quality. The Mount Carbon Coal Company hold an extraordinary meeting on the 22d inst., when a practical report will be submitted to the shareholders, and the directors will report progress. It is anticipated that the proprietary will avail themselves of the advantages offered to them by the directors, and probably the debentures will be taken up without the necessity of appealing to the public.

The latest forcion arrivals at Swansea include—from St. Malo. 54 tons

The latest foreign arrivals at Swansea include—from St. Malo, 54 tons opper ore; and from Havannah, 547 tons copper ore.

We learn, by the West India Mail of yesterday, that the British ship Mamrock, with a valuable cargo of copper ores, valued at \$200,000, foundered at sea, bout 300 miles from Caldera: the crew escaped by taking to the boats.

The barque, St. Vincent, has brought 79 tons of copper ore on freight rom the Cape of Good Hope, valued at 23701.

The Anne Forster, just arrived from Adelaide, has 220 tons of copper ore in freight, consigned to the English and Australian Copper Company.

Mr. J. H. Murchison has been appointed the London agent of the Wheal Purch Mining Company.

Mossrs. Crease have recently got up petitions to be presented to both Houses of Parliament against the proposed measure for imposing a poors' rate on mines. The petitions have received nearly 1000 signatures in Great Wheal Yor district. A petition against the rating of lead mines was presented to the House of Commons on Wednesday, from Ashover and Eyam, in the county of Derby.

A deputation of workmen, on the subject of accidents in coal mines, headed by Mr. R. Ingham, M.P., had an interview with Sir George Grey on Saturday, at the Home-office. The deputation consisted of David Swallow (Lancashire), Alen Tetlow (Cheshire), Martin Jude (Northumberland), and Edmund Gray (Durham).

Tetiow (Cheshire), Martin Jude (Northumberland), and Edmund Gray (Durham).

At a meeting of iron and coalmasters, at the Dartmouth Hotel, West Bromwich, on Tuorday, (Mr J. N. Bagnall in the chair), it was resolved that the thick coal colliers' wages be reduced 1s., and the thin coal and ironstone men 6d. per day

The National Provincial Bank of England have declared their half-yearly dividend, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 6 per cent.

The European Gas Company will hold their annual general meeting on July 5, when two directors, Messrs, Joseph Brown and William White, and one auditor, Mr. John Moxon, will retire by rotation, each being eligible for re-election.

brinder Jims per Im. In the slopes in the it ent the look is \$\tilde{N}_{in}\$ producing the plant of the lower system is the visible product of the plant of the lower set of the plant of the lower set of the plant of the lower set of the plant is the mitst lower and the plant of the mine are looking with a lower late lower in the lower set of the plant of the lower set of the plant of the lower set of the lower

SHEFFIELD, June 13.—We have no alteration in mining shares, and nothing doing in them—Eyam shares are enquired for, but no sellers; Brightside rather flatter, and sellers at 611; Crafmants, 1½6. and 2½; Prince of Wales, 6½1, and 6½1. Railway Stocks keep very steady, and there seems to be a good amount of money floating about the market for investment.

HULL, June 14.—Our correspondents (Messrs. T.W. Flint and Co.) state that there has been more demand for mining shares, which has chiefly been confined to the Devón and Weish mines. Among the latter, Vals of Towys have been in chief request, and seem likely to go higher. Our market for railway shares has been very good, and there is, certainly, no disposition to sell at present prices, which feeling the alteration of the bank rate, when it has had time to work, will certainly tend to increase, and we, therefore, look for higher prices in the absence of any bad news from the set of war, which does not seem likely at present. We may add, from all that we can gather of the crops in this district, there seems every likelihood, up to this time, of an abundant harvest.

Stannaries of Corumall-Su the Dice-Warden's Court.

In the CONSOLIDATED CAUSES of—
WEST v. LIDDELL.
ADAMS AND OTHERS v. SAME.
CLARKE v. SAME; and
WILLIAMS AND OTHERS v. RICH.
RE BODMIN UNITED MINES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the SALE of MINING
MACHINERY, MATERIALS, and OTHER EFFECTS, advertised to take
place at the said mine, on the 25th and 26th days of June inst., is FOSTFONED until
further notice.—Dated June 14, 1853.

R. JOHN BURGESS has been instructed to OFFER FOR SALE,
BY PUBLIC AUCTION, all the ENGINES and MATERIALS on WHEAL
GOLDEN, in the parish of Perranzabuloe, a convenient situation for shipping, being
only three miles from the Gannel, and seven from New Quay and St. Agnes.

1 50 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, with 30 tons boilers.

1 whim engine, with boilers 10 tons.

1 whim engine, with boilers 7 tons.

120 fms. 13 in., pumps; several fms. 9 in., 11 in., 12 in., and 7 in. pumps.

* other materials. A detailed account will be given next week.

Dated Barncoose, Redruth, June 14, 1835.

LEAD ORES. LEAD One, &c., shipped at Aberystwith during the month of May. Darren
Blaencaelan
Aberffrwyd BLENDE Rheidol United 11 11 0 ... 617 1 0 Total

Mines. Vale of Towy

BLACK TIN.

COPPER ORES.

COPPER ORES.
Sampled May 23, and sold at Swansea June 12, 1855.

Mines. T	ons.	Pr	odnee		P	rice	. 1	Mines. Tons. Produce. Price.
Cobre						6	6	Cobre 57 24% £25 16
ditto	85		1316		14	7	0	ditto 36 23% 25 18
ditto	84	*****	131/		14	3	6	ditto 18 19 19 10
ditto	66		133	*****	14	7	0	ditto 10 61 16 64 11
ditto	55	*****	23	****	24	11	6	Berehaven 101 11 0
ditto	54	*****	9214	*****	24	4	6	ditto 94 9% 10 8
ditto	48	*****	213	*****	24	3	0	African 49 31 34 3
ditto	95		16%	*****	17	15	0	ditto 33 31 16 34 19
ditto	91		123	****	14	10	8	ditto 32 32 ½ 36 0
ditto	90		124	*****	13	16	6	Cuba 65 23% 26 0
ditto	80	*****	123	*****	13	10	6	ditto 60 23% 25 12
ditto							6	ditto 9 65% 71 3
ditto	53		223/		24	4	6	ditto 6 2236 25 1
ditto	59	*****	22	*****	23	18	6	Wassimshop 51 56 5 0
ditto	51	*****	99	*****	94		6	dista 50 AM 5 0
ditto	31	*****	214	*****	93	18	0	ditto 16 6% 7 3
ditto	20	******	17	*****	17	19	6	Namagua 40 29 % 31 10
ditto	110	*****	1914	*****	14	14	0	ditto 8 23 6 25 13
ditto	100	*****	1932	*****	13	10		
ditto	90	*****	1934		14	14	0	
ditto	. 50	*****	25		96	**	B	Tigrony 2 383 41 13
ditto	, 90	*****	20 .	*****			, p	RODUCE.
22								
Cobre	*****	1547	*****	£28	025	10	0	Knockmahon 117 £ 619 8
Berehaven						0	0	Namaqua 48 1476 8
African	*****	114	*****			14		Cronebane 13 163 11
Cuba	*****	140	*****	4	018	6	0	Tigrony 2 83 6

COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES	Tons.		HASE	D.	t.
Copper Miners' Company		**********	£1152	16	0
Freeman and Co		***********			0
Grenfell and Sons	235	**********		5	6
Sims, Willyams, Nevill, and Co	246	**********	4824	0	0
Vivian and Sons		**********	7371	- 8	0
Williams, Foster, and Co	451				6
Mines Royal Company	138	***********	1766		6
English and Australian Copper Company	. 24	****			0
British and Foreign Copper Company	117	*********	2934		0
Mason and Elkington	151	***********	3157		0
F. Bankart	83	*********	2028	17	6
THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	****	led to mit	-	50.4	-

Copper ores for sale June 26.—Cobre 28, 82, 81, 69, 55, 57, 56, 9, 110, 109—Be haven 126, 110, 118—Knockmahon 104, 86, 77, 43—Spanish 107, 49—Fanin utar 43, 4, 3—Aligers 80, 49—Kapunda 52, 43—Welsh Ore 29—Namaqua 21, 2, 1—Dhur 14, 10.—Total, 1955 tons.

Produce	£9	rice. 3 6 5 6	***********	Stan £130 120	15	6
Sale	6 £18	10 6	nns /21-es	£121	9	0
AVERAGES	S OF LAST	SALE		Stan	dar	A.
Produce		ice.		£130		8
British 9%	13	18 6 14 6	**********	121		6
				£124	-	0

COPPER ORES.

NO SALE on Thursday last, 14th June.

Copper ores for sale on Thursday next at the Red Lion Hotel, Truro.—Mines and Parcels: —Devon Gt. Consols 1232—Marke Valley 415—West Caradon 366—Hingston Down 258—Wheal Arthur 240—Bedford United Mines 239—Holmbush 228—Great Sheba Concols 163—Wheal Firstendship 157—Wheal Russell 94—North Wh. Robert 88—Kelly Bray 83—Sortridge Consols 80—East Gunnis Lake and South Bedford 4Devon and Convent United 60—Tavy Consols 49—Wheal Crebor 48—Wb. Edward 39—Wheal Carpenter 37—Davon and Courtensy 17—East Wheal George 16—4074 tons.

Copper ores for sale on Thursday week at Table's Hotel, Redruth.—Mines and Copper ores for sale on Thursday week at Table's Hotel, Redruth.—Mines and Parcels: —United Mines 870—Treatvean 491—Fowey Consols 49—South Caradon 313—West Wheal Danusel 360—Wheal Comford 291—Perran United 244—Creegbrayal 191—Wheal Messer 133—North Downs 44—Treleigh Consols 49—Treffiy's Reguluse 11.—Total, 3812 tons. NO SALE on Thursday last, 14th Ju

Ratices to Currespondents.

during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be regularly *Rled* on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

The Postage Stalp.—On the new measure, repealing the compulsory stamping of mewsnapers, becoming law, we do not latend to avail ourselves of the fancied benefit it may at first sight be supposed to confer, as we shall continue the stamp on the Journal, which we conceive will prove for the conveniènce of our readers generally. Very many subscribers having their papers sent direct to their residences in different parts, and others taking copies in connection with some London office or friend, the priating on unstamped paper would, besides the inconvenience, entail a charge of one penny each time of going through the post, while continuing our present plan will enable the Journal to be transmitted as frequently as may be required during fifteen days: particular care always being taken that the stamp is so placed that it may be readily seen at the post-office. Also, as we contemplate issuing Supplemental Sheets prefer frequently, stamping the Journal will also eventually prove an economical arrangement for our readers.

MINIME EXCHANGE.—Size: Both for my own sake and my elients, I rejoice in the proposed establishment of the New Mining Exchange, and I anticipate great benefits from it to the mining public. It must, however, be borne in mind that everything will depend upon the mode in which the institution is conducted, and the privilege of admission to brokers and others conceded. Unless membership is felt in the commercial world to be a guarantee for honesty and fair dealing, the establishment will fall to the ground from want of support. I do not mean that past embarrassments, for instance, should be a bar to admission; but any complaint of bad faith, or untraftesmar-like conduct in buying and selling (whether previous or subsequent to a broker's adhesion to the Exchange), must be throughly investigated, and, if substantiated, form an insuperable b

44 B. L. S."—Our correspondent does not say what description of ores he alludes to; we can only suppose them to be support. It is generally the higher qualities of ore which are reduced to a regular, and that is done by calcination. Poor ores, containing large quantities of earthy matter and from, would, we expect, not pay for any such operation, and are valuable for mixing with richer ores in the process of smelting.

DALARK MININ's COMPANY.—This association was merged into the Dalecarlia Silver-Lead Mining Company, now about to be wound up. The directors were Messrs. W. Blanchard Jerrold, Stephen Neal, John Bethel, James Griffin, and Conrad Mont-gomery. The severtary was Mr. William Yates Precedyl, C.E., of Duke-street, Westrainster. The offices of the present association are in Cannon-street.

Westrainster. The offices of the present association are in Cannon-Street.

Angle-Californian Mining Company.—Sir: I agree with an "Original Allottee," that the whole of Sir H. Huntley's estimates have turned out fallacious; and the best thing the shareholders can do is to demand his immediate recall, and that arrangements be made with the remainder of the staff for a reduction of salary, and to allow them, as an equivalent, a per centage on what the company may make, thus giving them a direct interest in doing their best to develope the mine. If this is done, I think there would be no difficulty in getting out the preference shares among the proprietors, as I believe they have lost all confidence in sir H. Huntley sand his reports. I would suggest that the new shares should be issued on condition of 5a. being paid on allotment, and the remainder in two monthly instalments of 2a, 6d, each; this, I expect, would enable many shareholders to subscribe who are not able to pay in full on allotment.—A Shareholders of Two Yeans' Stand

Anglo Californian Gold Mining Company.—Sin: The remarks of "An Original Anglo Californian Gold Mining Company.—Sin: The remarks of "An Original Allottee," as well as your observations, I have perused with goost interest. It is a pity that the shareholders, by their apathy, should jeopardise the prospects of the company; yet, on the other hand, it must be taken into consideration that unless a more careful supervision is exercised, and an economical management introduced, we shall still be pandering only to extravagance, improvidence, and recklessness. To use a now hackuled expression, which is as familiar as household words, we have long wanted here "the right man in the right place," Let shareholders and directors see that we have no longer the wrong one, and then there is every hope that a change for the better will take place.—B. P.: Lincoln.

Lead Shartino.—We expect to publish, in next week's Journal, an illustrated description of a Double Reverberatory Furnace, which the inventor ("C.J.R.") has proved capable of effecting a saving of 50 per cent. In fuel over that of the beet constructed furnaces in Europe: at the same time, he guarantees the general loss in smelting not to exceed 5 per cent.

Smeiting not to exceed 5 per cent.

NANT-AR-NELLE MINING COMPANY.—Sir: I find by your Journal that the number of
Nant-ar-Nelle shares is stated to be 2500. The alteration was not sanctioned by the
majority of the holders, and they were accordingly reduced to the original number,
ii. As the representative of more than half the shares, I shall feel obliged by your
informing me by whom the second alteration was ordered.—HENRY W. BROOK:
Woodbridge, June II.—[We were, requested by Mr. R. Tredinnick to place Nantar-Nelle in its present form in our Share List, who assured us there had been some
extensive dealings in them, as altered.]

"A Digage? (Calayera). The Creamy Creamy of the Company of the control o

'A Digger" (Calaveras).—The Carson's Creek Company may now be said to be nearly defunct; nearly all the gold mining associations projected in London have been failures, and the few that are surviving are merely dragging on a wretched and miserable existence. The system of combining half-a-dozen claims to sait the vendors' purpose, and send them into market to deceive the unsuspicious capitalist, cupth not to be tolerated. For a considerable period gold mining adventures in California will be regarded with distruct by the speculating public. The prominent clements have been Yankee kanvery, London guilibility, and British incompetency.

clements have been Yankee knavery, London guilibility, and British incompetency.

NORTH BRITISH AUSTRALASIAN MINING COMPANY.—The first installment of the dividend will be payable this month. An abstract of the report and account-appeared in our Journal of the 14th of April last. The balance in hand, at the close of the year, was 10,4754, 3s. 2d. The dividend declared was at the rate of 5 per cent. per onnum; but the nett profit on the last year's operations was 7 per cent.

MINEM HEAD MINING COMPANY.—Siz: As a constant reader of your valuable Journal, I agree (and the opinion is pretty general here) in the suggestion of "! One who has Paid his Calls," in your last Journal, about the shares in the Mizen Head Mining Company.—that is, of issuing preference shares at 15 to 20 per cent, interest, to be first paid to those who have paid up their calls. Anything would be better than attempting to cell the lease and mine, thus break una valuable property, and really then get nothing.—Also Paid-up Sharkhichers: Dublin, Jine 13.

Laisu Consols Mining Company in the Court of Characery.

Clamendon Consolidation in the Court of Characery.

Clamendon Consolidation in the Court of Characery.

Clamendon Consolidation in the Court of Characery.

We wind-up this company in the Court of Chancery.

CALRENDON CONSOLIDATION MISSING COMPANY OF JAMAICA.*

"A. Z." (Dublin). — The company is officially quoted in the Stock Exchange List. The prospectus was never advertised, the shares being allotted privately. The reason assigned by the directors for not supplying us with the reports is a wish to prevent the public being deceived by any extraordinary rise in the shares, which, unfortunately in Jamaica mining companies, have recently been the case. Mr. Lohr (the secretary) will give every information to our correspondent, upon proving that he is a shareholder.

DEVON TIM MINISA.**

"A. Z." — The offices of the company are removed to Barge-yard Chambers. Mr. Noticey (the secretary) will give you the information required.

Chambers. Mr. Nursey (the exerctary) will give you the information required.

Great Pologoria Mine.—She: As a shareholder in this mine, I am, of course, interested in the sales of produce therefrom. May I, therefore, enquire why you have lately omitted giving the prices obtained for our black tin, and also the names of the purchasers? We hear of such strange things happening in connection with mining, at times, that the least irregularity is calculated to startle us. I must not, I suppose, doubt the fact of such alses having really taken place?—E.: Jone 14.—[We print the particulars as forwarded from the office. Though the fact of the sales having been made cannot be doubted, it would certainly be more satisfactory if the returns were rendered perfect, by adding the required particulars.]

The Gold Question.—The insertion of Mr. Calvert's reply to Mr. Evan Hopkins's letter, in last week's Journal, would not at all further the original objects of the discussion, which has already become of too personal a nature; and as the resolutions of the East Alfred Consols meeting will afford Mr. Calvert an opportunity of proving the efficiency of his muchinery, and also his skill as a gold miner, there is the leas necessity of continuing the correspondence. We shall be glad, however, to hear from Mr. Calvert, and to record every detail respecting his proceedings and management at East Alfred Consols.

Bellyannia Coppen Mine.—It is expected that the amount realised by the sale of the

BRITANNIA COPPER MINE. — It is expected that the amount realised by the sale of the plant will be sufficient to pay off all liabilities.

plant will be sufficient to pay off all liabilities.

Porsser ('Abery stwith).— Although it is desirable that ores should be brought to \$\(\) high per centage, this should not be done at a sacrifice, and in all cases where the amount of labour is above the value of the ore, it is folly to pursue such a wasteful course. In this case, probably the reason was that the high per centage should intended the shares in the London market. Such practices as these deserve the greatest reprobation, and wherever discovered should be exposed, and, if possible, the per-

MINIMO IN FRANCE.—Sin: Your Journal of May 26 contains an interesting account of the progress of mining in France during the last 12 or 14 years, by Mr. H. R. Lack, read at the Statistical Society. Will that gentleman, or any other reader, inform me, through your Journal, the district where the copper mines are situate, with any further information relative to the other mining districts? As I propose taking a tour through France shortly, and should much like to examine the geology of some of the mineral districts in that country, so as to report on the same through your Journal.—A CONSTANT READER: Exclar, June 13.

LUPROVER LOCOMOTIVE PROMINE.—Size 11. In the particulars of the new locomotives.

JOHN JOHNBAL -A CONSTANT READER: Exceler, June 12.

IMPROVED LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES.—Sin: In the particulars of the new locomotives, carriages, and trucks, constructing for this railway. forwarded for your last Journal, there was a mis-statement: the gross load was 445 tons, as stated, the nett weight of ore 275 tons, and cost 2½ d. per ton per 28 miles.—G. Tosu: Maryport and Carlisle Railway, June 12.

disk Railway, June 12.

ADELAIDE LAND AND GOLD COMPARY.—Six: Perceiving a letter in your last Journal from "A Shareholder, who has Inspected the Books," allow me, in reply, to enquire if he is not the secretary, or some other paid official, in diguise? I have only to say, that since I wrote have disposed of all my shares—thanking Heaven for being able to do so—at 9s, each. If "A Shareholder, who has Inspected the Books," is a home fide shareholder, he has my pity, if he thinks he has gained from them anything relating to the real position of this sbortion. When called upon to pay part of the Australian liabilities, of which the books show softhing, he will, perhaps, not be so angry at another proprietor.—A LATE SHAREHOLDER, WHO ALSO "INSPECTED THE BOOKS."

ABLADE LAND AND GOLD COMPANY.—"E, E.," as a female shareholder, who cannot inspect the books, would feel greatly obliged to "A Shareholder, who has Inspected the Books," for any information in his possession; if by letter, perhaps he will be kind enough to address it, "Post-office, Bolton, Laneushire." "E. E." has recently disposed of 230 shares (bought at 23/1.) at 7s. each, and still holds a large number. "E. E." has received three anonymous letters in the form of circulars, containing very strange warnings of the liabilities incurred by shareholders in this company

C. W." (Hoxton).—The Modum Cobalt-Works, near Drammen, in Norway, were offered for sale about rix years since, on secoust of the bankruptey of Consul-General G. Wegner, the late proprietor. They have been subsequently worked. The impression in the county was, that they were mortgaged to the firm of Messrs. Goodball and Reeves.

We have particularly to request that subscribers and others, in paying accounts, will send cheques or post-office orders, as postage-stamps cannot be received.

PREPRIVAL MOTION.—Sir: I do not wish to damp the ardour of your correspondent, or to throw cold water upon his ideas and inductions with regard to this subject, as even the great mathematician, Sir Isaas Newton, did, in the beginning of his career, believe in the possibility of perpetual motion, and even attempted himself to solve the problem. All mechanical efforts, however, even if they are directed to an unattainable object, cannot fall of being instructive, and of gradually initiating the experimentalist into the solid truths of the realities of science; but I strongly recommend your correspondent to pursue some other object more worthy of his attention than the visionary effort to obtain perpetual motion. It has drawn forth more satire than would fill a moderately-sized volume, and one intelligent critic and commentator on this very interesting question has likened the seeker after this hidden treasure to one who, having taken a seat in a dothes-basket, expects, by the direct application of his muscular efforts to the handles thereof, to lift himself to any desirable altitude in the air. If ever the Board of Longitude did really offer a prize for the successful realisation of the object under discussion, they must have been as wooden-headed as several branches of the Administration are at the present time.—Electraticis. June 14.

The Wall.—Size: I have felt considerable interest in perusing an article which appears time your last Number, headed the "War." from which it appears that your old and well kn wn correspondent, Mr. Isham Baggs, has devised and matured certain plans for inflicting a heavy loss upon the Russian interest, and acquiring, at an expense of merely 20,0000, an enormous amount of the enemy's treasure. I now beg to say that if the inventor will undertake to adhere to his proposition, as set forth in your Journal, and will submit his views to a committee of enquiry, composed of selentific men, prior to the expenditure of any capital, I am quite ready, provided such plans should meet their ap

teri oniged by your inserting this letter in your valuable Journal. J—w.: Leserpool, June 14.

The Wal.—Sir: Is the invention referred to in the Mining Journal of the 9th inst.
necessarily involved for the present in complete secresy, or will the inventor, Mr.

Isham Baggs, be kind enough to give myself, and others of your readers, some little
insight into the nature of his views. Having real many of his communications on
various matters of selence, I cannot but regard him as a practical man; and should
he prove himself to be as auccessful in the precent as in past instances. I have little
doubt but that a great result may be obtained at a very moderate outlay. My own
opinion is, that there would be no difficulty in forming a private company for caryring his views into immediate operation; but I think that some further details
should, if possible, and with safety to the inventor, be given in the first instance.—

G. R. STANLEY: Bristol, June 14.—[We are not surprised at the interest attaching
to this question, and we have the greater faith in the invention itself. From the fast
that Mr. Baggs has expressed his readiness and anxiety to submit his views in detail to the consideration of a committee, composed of men of acknowledged science
and reputation, prior to the outlay of any money whatever. We are unable to
say, however, whether our correspondent is willing to go into further particulars
in print.]

MINING IN IRELAND.—The statement of an "Old Subscriber," though, indeed, a griev-ous detail, is hardly a matter for comment in our Journal. The solicitor of the company could certainly remove the difficulties in which the parties appear to be so annoyingly placed.

company could certainly remove the difficulties in which the parties appear to be so annoyingly placed.

IRISH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.—Sin: May I make the enquiry, whether it is usual for the shareholders of a company to receive an account of the proceedings which take place at their meetings? My reason for assing is, I am rather a large share holder in the Irish Consols Mining Company, and have latterly received several summonses to attend "meetings" and "adjourned meetings" in London: being resident here, I could not attend, and I have not heard anything of the proceedings which took place. If the directors were disposed to be straightforward in conducting the affairs which were confided to them, they could not have any reason for withholding the minutes of the proceedings from those interested—those who, by sub-cribing to the company, expected their affairs would have been conducted with every regard for honour and honesty. The shareholders were summoned to attend an adjourned meeting, on the 7th inst, "to transact important business;" but what the important business was we have not heard. A she director are evidently so disposed to keep the shareholders in the dark, we may be somewhat enlighten d about their proceedings by applying to Mr. MacKean.—A SHAREHOLDER: Dublin, June 13.

TRELOWERI.—A shareholder complains that although this mine for a considerable period has sold ore, no dividends have been declared, and the propolemy are receiving constant applications for calls; he likewise recreets the paucity of information, and requires that greater publicity should be given both to the accounts and reports. If our correspondent will apply at the office he will, no doubt, receive all the information he requires. On all occasions we have found Mr. Cole, the secretary, willing to afford every elucidation which has been necessary.

lary, willing to afford every clucidation which has been necessary.

INERG IN NORTH WALES.—A correspondent, "E. E. E." having perused the article by Mr. C. Downey, on "Mining in North Wales," in the Mining Journal of the 2d inst., wishes to know if the writer is a practical miner, and in what district he was educated, as he considers his observations on the remissness and mismanagement of the mine mentioned highly uncalled for, and out of place. The superintending agent was the late Mr. Buckingham, from Cornwall, considered one of the most experienced men of his day, and whose name, he states, will be respected in North Wales when the writer of the article in question is forgotten. He will however, look with interest for his next communication, particularly on the slate formation in Wales; and, in the meantine, he throws out these suggestions, in the hopes that Captain Matthew Francis, Mr. Evan Hopkins, or some other competent miner, will follow up the observations which he has commenced with.

miner, will follow up the observations which he has commenced with.

AUSTRALIAN PREEMOLD GOLD COMPANY.—SIG: Can you inform me the state of the
proceedings in this company, and whether the balance in hand is to be swallowed
up by the rapacity of lawyers and accountants? I have heard of the Court of Chancery and the Winding. up Act; but I believe in no instance have the affairs of any
company yet terminated under that process.—H.: Camden-lown, June 13.

'A Saareholder.''—Returning charges are the cost which the smelter doducts for the
expenses of obtaining the copp-r in a metallic state from the ore, and has long been
taken at 24. 16a. per ton. With respect to the standard, our correspondent's figures
are evidently incorrect. An ore of such produce would, at the present price of
copper, be worth only about 90: per ton. There is so much mystery about the real
nature of this imaginary representative of the value of the copper existing in the
ore, called the "standard," and such absence of all information by what calculations the smelters arrive at it, that we must decline picefging ourselves to any particular rule as correct. We must content ourselves by referring our correspondents
to the theory as laid down by Mr. John Budge, in the Missing Journal of Pch. 18,
1846; and another explanation, by "G. B.," in the Number for June 19, 1847.

COMMERCIAL NEWSPAPER PRESS.

The following Parliamentary Return shows the number of Stamps issued to the respective Newspapers for the year 1854:—

MINING JOURNAL	 			189,500
HERAPATH'S JOURNAL	 			97,500
RAILWAY TIMES	 			72,000
RAILWAY RECORD	 			17,375
RAILWAY GAZETTE	 			5,000
LONDON COMMERCIAL RECORD	 			59,000
JOURNAL OF COMMERCE	 			33,000
LONDON MERCANTILE JOURNAL		ú		16.000

THE MINING JOURNAL

Railway aud Commercial Gagette.

LONDON, JUNE 16, 1855.

We believe that we may announce with confidence that the bill recently introduced into the House of Commons, for rating mines of every description in Great Britain, which has been the subject of so much discussion and animadversion in the columns of this Journal, has been, or is intended to be, withdrawn. We were prepared for such a result from the observations which lately fell from Mr. ROBARTES and Mr. KENDALL, two of the Cornish Members, at the annual dinner, at Liskeard, of the East Cornwall Agricultural Society. They assured the gentlemen present that the promoters of the measure had merely in view the rating of royalties, rents, and dues, and had no idea of rating profits in any way. While they acknowledged their anxiety, on the part of the agricultural interest, to take care of the ratepayer, they declared that they were not forgetful how deeply Cornwall was indebted to those who spent their capital in mining, and that it would be an act of injustice to impose a burthen on them which they had not anticipated.

them which they had not anticipated.

We may, therefore, fairly enquire why, then, did the promoters alarm the mining community by introducing a bill which it is now conceded would, had it become law, clearly have had the effect of rating the gross profits of mines, in addition to the royalties? This apprehension was still further increased by a declaration on the face of the bill that it was proposed to rate metallic mines in the same way as coal mines, which clearly might include profits as well as dues, and which would, at all events, have opened a fertile field for litigation. Similar declarations were expressed by the same honourable Members at the annual meeting of the Trigg Agricultural Society, subsequently held at Bodmin, and they announced their intention, on their return to London, to make the frame of the bill, and its anticipated operation, matter for future deliberative

The Government and Poor Law authorities have long evinced adjustion to transplant into England the injustice which they have perpetual in Ireland, and to rate to the support of the poor both royalties and profit We understand that the promoters of the bill thus recently withdraw contemplate the introduction of another during the present session, copressly making the amount of dues or royalties reserved or made payable the fixed measure of value for rating, and rating mines accordingly. In this bill it is, we learn, intended to propose that the rate to be time estimated, and to be payable in respect of all existing contracts and lease, should be borne equally by the landlord and by the miner, giving the miner, we presume, the power of deducting the landlord's proportion from the royalty. Supposing the royalty to be thus a fifteenth, a tenth of a fifteenth would then be the entire rate, to be paid in the same proportions by the payer and the receiver.

the royalty. Supposing the royalty to be thus a fifteenth, a tenth of a fifteenth would then be the entire rate, to be paid in the same proportions by the payer and the receiver.

Although opposed in principle to any interference with the law which has existed for upwards of three centuries, a bill framed to carry out this modified system of rating, and clearly defining rights and liabilities, weld be far preferable to the measure recently withdrawn, and may perhas, be a prudent compromise, in order to prevent the introduction of a misstantive bill by the Poor Law authorities. We confess we should feel ruher uneasy at seeing the mineral property of England handed over and placed at the mercy of the public officials who, sitting at Somerset House, profess to govern all the boards of Poor Law Guardians throughout the king-dom. The mode of rating above referred to, and which we apprehend will be speedily embodied in the new bill to be introduced, will, it is believed, only apply to existing leases, leaving parties to provide for the rate in all future contracts. The law will probably empower the miner in easy instance to deduct the landlord's proportion of any of whatever rate is pays, and, of course, in all future contracts the miner will take care, if the landlord is to be altogether exempt, to make the rate he is to pay a element in estimating the amount of the royalty that is to be reserved. If this measure should become law during the present session of Parliament, we cannot avoid expressing a hope that I reland will not be forgotten. It is an avowed injustice that mines of every description should now be rated to the poor in Ireland, while all mines in Great Britain, except coal mines, are exempt. If the law, so far as Great Britain, except coal mines, are exempt. If the law, so far as Great Britain, except coal mines, are exempt. If the law, so far as Great Britain, except coal mines, are exempt. If the law, so far as Great Britain, except coal mines, are exempt. If the law, so far as Great Britain, except

The state of public business in the House of Commons has afforded am-

The state of public business in the House of Commons has afforded ample time to the public to consider the provisions of the two Government measures for limiting liability in joint-stock associations, and for enabling parties to lend their money on the principie of participating in the profix, without incurring the legal liability of being treated as partners. Although rumours are still alloat that both bills are to be withdrawn, it may be assumed from the statement of Mr. Bouventre, who represents in the House of Commons the department of the administration which regular matters of trade, that it is intended to legislate on the subject during the present session. We have stated at length, in former Numbers of our Journal, grave objections to both measures, in the shape in which they have been introduced; but still we feel it to be our duty, as streamous vocates of rational progress, to sustain the principles of both bills, said to render them, if possible, more consonant to the spirit of the times us the requirements of the country.

Both bills have been evidently designed by the present Board of Trade to stand or fall together. The one which seeks to substitute a general legalisation of limited liability in registered companies, for the former spirem of incorporation by charter is the most prominent, and stands first in order. The provision that the shares in such companies should not be less than 26th each, and that 20,020th of the subscribed capital should be paid up, has been received with marked disapproval by these who have taken a leading part in urging the removal of restrictions on trade. The advocates of limited liability oppose it as still toor restrictive, and as trading to defeat one of the great objects proposed—the formation of junt-steks associations for a variety of useful and practical purposes by persons of small capital. The opponents of the abstract principle of limited liability, and the text of the manual privileges of limited liability of useful and present of the surface of the second

to borrow on contracts, securing to the lender a participation in promise, without his incurring the responsibilities to be apprehended from the existing Law of Partnership. The registration clauses of the bill at stands, however, completely neutralise the benefits which it was intended to confer, by exposing to the trading community the pecunisry circumstances of the borrower, and proclaiming his difficulties; the necessary result of which must be to deter other parties from dealing on equal terms with a person so circumstanced. Many suggestions have been thrown out in reference to improvements in this bill, and we freely concede that some plan must be devised for distinguishing lenders of the description it intends to legalize from ordinary creditors; but we would propose to effect that object without inflicting serious injury to the position and credit of the borrower. A remedy may, perhaps, be provided for every apprehended ovil, by introducing into the security itself a special provise that the most was lent in pursuance of and subject to the provisions of the Act, and thus the priority intended to be conferred by the bill on ordinary creditors, to case of failure, may be sufficiently secured. We learn with satisfaction that Mr. Carana, of the Equity Bar, who is also Member for Belfiast, has given notice of his intention of moving in committee that those objectionable provisions should be altogether expunged from the bill. If Mr. consideration.

The withdrawal of the bill, we have reason to suspect, has been the result of conference accordingly held in London with Mr. Collier, and other Members of Parliament who feel an interest in mineral property, and the success of mining adventures. The mining interest is mainly indebted to the exertions of the press for defeating an ill-considered and ill-advised attempt at legislation, and we take credit to ourselves for the decided and carmest tone which we assumed in our opposition. As, however, all idea of legislation is not abandoned, it behoves those who feel interested in the

Journal sition w any sys body in we refe lordly pected we sha Wh

strikir does n medy. and w to net the co shoul every which that

hostility of class interests to be reconciled; concurring, as we do, in the stinciples which these two bills affirm, we trust that concessions will be made, so as to enable both measures, modified in the way which we suggest, to become law during the present session.

rinciples which these two buts surray, we trust that concessions will be made, so as to enable both measures, modified in the way which we suggest, to become law during the present session.

The Coal Mines Inspection Bill, which upon its introduction during the present session formed the subject of some severe comments in this Journal, has been, we perceive, to a certain degree remodelled. Opposition way, of course, to be anticipated from the great coal proprietors to any system of legislation which would tend to impose on them a strictly defined legal obligation to make proper provision for the lives of those whom they employ, but we predicted that the operative coal minors would not be inactive in the assertion of their rights. A deputation from that body in the northern coal districts has accordingly arrived in London, and we refer for a detail of their proceedings to a letter, which appears in an other column, from the four parties whom they selected as their representatives. It will be at once observed that the bill, in its original shape was not agreeable either to the coalowners or to the colliers, and in a conflict of interests and of opinions the aristocratic leanings of the present larkly Government were much to be apprehended. We have learned with surprise that, pending negociations, the bill was on Thursday night unexpectedly hurried through committee: it will, of course, be reprinted, and we shall then have a full opportunity of reconsidering its details.

When we reviewed the bill as originally introduced, we pointed outstriking defects and omissions; some of these, we regret to find, theredoes not appear any disposition on the part of those in authority to remedy. We have now before us the bill as it was proposed to be modified, and we fear we can observe in its alterations a deliberate design evinced to neutralise some of its original most salutary provisions. The voice of the country had been strongly expressed in favour of an enactment that should stipulate for and secure adequate artificial m

, giving ti

nay, perhapion of a su ld feel ra er and place. House, no ut the king re apprehend will, it is be e for the rate tever rate

e rese sion of Parption should Britain, exthe rating of taking that clearly per-of rating on The intimasufficient to

fforded amlovernment for enabling the profits, tners. Alents in the h regulates

rhich they bills, and

d of Trade

ild not be ald be

d as tend-

bility, on evaded by e adopted

at which of aristo-ertakings

of Wed-

that the vill pro-

entitle e. We

ended reum-terms

n out some it in-effect dit of

rs, in ction has

be,

the workings to dilute, and render harmless, all noxious gases ordinarily given on by the mine.

That the following be added to the general rules:—A copy of every notice by the laspector to the owner of every mine, or his agent of any mine, or any portions of acea mine, being dangerous or defective, shall be posted by the owner, or his agent, along with the other general and special rules, in writing. Such notice to remain posted until the inspector shall order its removal.

VI. The following to be added:—That the said code of rules shall, in addition to his gruit in the colliery office, be put up on the pit bank, and that the agent shall read the same to the workmen, when engaged, shall have the said rules read to them.

VII. Provided always, that when any inspector sends notice to any such owner of Seretary of State of the danger then existing, any workman may absent himself from working in such dangerous places, without being liable to be charged with a breach of contract.

State of the danger then existing, any workman may absent himself from working in such danger tone existing, any workman may absent himself from working in such dangerous places, without being liable to be charged with a breach of contract.

We have on former occasions complained of the strange anomaly in the existing law, which alone required a return of fatal cases, terminating in death, the results of accidents occurring in collieries, and treated as beneath notice the many instances of human beings maimed, mutilated, and deprived of sight. We have also repeatedly remonstrated on the imperfect nature of the coroner system, and exposed the disgraceful constitution of juries at inquests. We regret, however, to find that no attempt is made in the present bill to introduce any improvements. Amendments, by way of additions, have been proposed to certain clauses, which clearly appear unobjectionable, save that they may be too limited, and not sufficiently precise. We give them, however, in the form in which they have been submitted by those representing the men, and it will not be difficult to improve their technical language, so as to give them full effect:

IX. The following to be added:—That the said owners shall also send a similar notice of such accidents to the inspector of the district, and that each colliery owner for ward to such inspector a notice of every serious accident, whether fatal or not.

A. Additions thereto:—That the coroner shall send notice to the impector of the district of the t'me and place for holding the said adjourned inquest. N.B.—It is avered by some coroners that they should not do so, as they hold office on no such terms. If this has any weight with the Legislature, then it is suggested that the constable of the parish perform that duty.

III. The following additions thereto:—Provided also that no owner of a colliery health see center from the responsibility in hiring or employing improper and unqualized agents or workmen.

The deputies of the men have also proposed important additi

commerce and improvement of the country for the consideration of the Indian Government. Engineers were dispatched to that country, who applied themselves to surveying and inspecting this important subject, and in six months their report was produced, highly favourable to the suggestions of the promoters. The chief advantages accorded by the East India Company, under an agreement entered into after long and anxiouconsideration, the torms of which have formed the basis of all subsequent contracts with the Indian railway companies, are—The free grant of all land required for the purposes of the railway, with the guarantee of interest at the rate of 5 per ceat., for 99 years; the railway company has the power of surrendering the works when the line is open, on giving six months' notice to the Government, and the East India Company have the power within six months after the expiration of 25 or 50 years to purchase the railway at the mean London market value on the average of the three previous years; the railway company failing to finish or work the line properly, the Government are entitled to take possession on payment of the sums expended.

In repayment of the guaranteed interest to the Government from the profits of the line, if the profits of the line exceed the 5 por cent, interest, half the surplus is payable to the shareholders in addition. Should it work at a loss, a rateable deduction is to be made; and at the end of 99 years the land, together with the works, lapse to Government, who, at the same time, will purchase the stock of engines, carriages, &c., at a valuation.

This system has now been in operation four years; it has been narrowly watched, with a view to correction, and found to work exceedingly well. The subject of establishing a system of trunk lines for the whole of India being taken into consideration, and a vast plan laid down, under the sanction of the East India Company, the first in rank is a line from Calcutta to Delhi and the north-western frontier; 2d, a branch connecting the above wit

In our Journal of the 5th May we referred to the fact that the important Irish lawauit involving the interests of the CLEW BAY MINING COMPANY had terminated, "by the Lord Chancellon of Ireland having, by a final decree, directed Sir Richard A. O'Donnell to amend the last renewal, by making it conformable to the terms of the original lease." From an announcement, in another column, it now appears that the company have received from the solicitor of Sir R. A. O'Donnell a formal notice of discontinuance of all proceedings against them, their landlord (Mr. MCCORMICK), and other parties concerned. This satisfactory termination of a most troublesome lawsuit, which has been pending, we believe, about two years, will, no doubt, have the effect of giving the greatest confidence to the shareholders of the company in resuming the mining works at Clew Bay. It affords us much pleasure to record the event, as we believe Irish mining, while presenting a vast field for the profitable employment of capital, will also advance the interests of the trading and working population of Ireland; and from the tenure of this particular property at Clew Bay, and its mineral prospects, the most satisfactory results are confidently anticipated.

The operation of the Winding-up Acts has been severely felt in several mining operations, but it must prove a salutary check on those which may be hereafter established for purposes not purely legitimate, or conducted on principles not strictly honest. It is, however, a subject of congratulation to those who feel an interest in mining adventures, to perceive that while depression pervades almost every branch of trade, the principlal mines formed on the Cost-book Principle, and conducted with prudence, continue steadily to advance in public estimation. While we point with feelings of satisfaction to those remarkable instances of progress, we have never failed to deprecate in the strongest terms those adventures in which the mine had been originally selected without judgment, and the company made an instrument for other purposes of speculation than that of bond fide mining. Instances of this description have, we regret to say, been too frequent in England, and the records of the Irish Court of Chancery now present to us an instructive illustration of our views with respect to a mining company of a combined character, in which the property is situated in Ireland, while the management was confided to a board of directors sitting in London.

We allude to the petition presented to the Court of Chancery in Ireland by George Macartner, Esq., M.P., and others, shareholders in the Irish Consols Mining Company, for the purpose of winding-up the affairs of that company, under the Winding-up Acts of 1848-9. Those Acts provide, that where a company falling within their operation has an office or place of business either in England or Ireland, or transacts its business in either country, the party seeking to wind it up may select the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery in ither England or Ireland. Mr. Macartney in Ireland, stating on the face of their petition that the company had been from the relighbourhood of the sea, and that the sea had made incursions into one of the shafts, the consequence of which had been the inter

In the absence of any very exciting circumstances, or features of more than sual importance in the mining world, and while other sources of profitable will not be out of place here to call the attention of capitalists, and particularly persons of limited means, to a source of investment at once giving a large return, and presenting understood and appreciated as it ought to be not of Notes and profitable security, which appears to be very far from being understood and appreciated as it ought to be out or land the public mind with regard to these undertakings; many errors have been committed, and exaggerated statements indusged in, by overtailed in the public mind with regard to these undertakings; many errors have been committed, and exaggerated statements indusged in, by overtailed in the public mind with regard to these undertakings; many errors have been committed, and exaggerated statements industed in, by overtailed in the public mind with regard to these undertakings; many errors have been committed, and exaggerated statements industed in, by overtailed in the public mind with regard to these undertakings; many errors have been committed, and exaggerated statements industed in, by overtailed in the public mind with regard to these undertakings; many errors have been committed, and exaggerated statements industed in, by overtailed in the public mind with regard to these undertakings; many errors have been committed, and exaggerated statements industed in, by overtailed in the public mind with regard to these undertakings; many errors have been undertakings; many errors have been undertakings; many errors have been any end to the mines, and, under the terms of the case disclosed upon the documents, that the mines of a precipital profit of the country on business, and, under the terms of the case of the endeant of the empower of the endeant of the endeant of the mines, who, it is evident, were thore only for the purpose of preventing a forfeiture interest than the average railway dividends of Great Britain, a The usual order for winding-up the company having been made, unless cause should be shown to the contrary, cause was shown by the directors, one director, Mr. MacKean alone consenting to the order. The case was

tion, and it was impossible to understand the facts of the case, and not to feel that it was the imporative duty of the Court to interfere. The facts of the case furnished a remarkable illustration of the manner in which joint-stock mining companies have been in certain cases conducted with reference to Ireland. The lease of the mine bears date in 1841, the interest in that lease became vested in Mesers. Laxes and Puranuss, and the company was formed some time in the year 1853. A very flourishing prospectus was then published, shares to the amount of the cases. In this circumstand, and the first shing by itself, there was not anything each and purchased, and the first shing by itself, there was not anything with the transaction? An arrangement was made between the directors and Mesers. Laxes and Paranuss, that as soon as the 10,000/, sus, arised by the sale of shares, the half of it (3000/), but, his meality, only 5000/, so that they appropriated 5000/, to themselves without advancing farthing. The next matter connected with the company was the properties of the security being an assignment to that amount of the directors were indignant at this circumstance; but shared to the company of the properties of the security being an assignment to that amount of the directors were indignant at this circumstance; illustration of the manner in which some of these companies are carried on, the object having been to persuade the unfortunate people of this country that the concern was a very flourishing one, and to induce them to purchase shares which were wholly valueless. The directors, however, now insist that it is not expedient to leave the adjudication of the matter to the Court of Chancery, the reason of which is very plain, when we consider how very different the result will be between a distribution by the Court, and by the directors. If the Court has distribution by the Court, and by the directors and when it is shown that each judication of the parties when we consider how very different the result will be betwee

The new Mining School at Truro, which, as will be seen by an announcement in another column, is to be opened on the lat of October next, is the first district school formed in connection with the Central School, established last year, and from present appearances appears likely to commence operations under the most favourable auspices. The teachers already appointed are—the Rev. Alfurd W. Hosson, A.M., mathematics; chemistry, metallurgy, mineralogy, geology, &c., Mr. Honon; mining, mechanics, &c., Mr. Rickard. We owe it to the latter gentleman to make some few observations as to his antecedents, in consequence of a communication in last week's Mining Journal, from "A Mine Agent," complaining of the appointment of Mr. Rickard, on the ground of incapacity, having had no experience in mining, but engaged all his life in teaching reading, writing, and arithmetic to children. It is evident that the writer cannot be acquainted with Mr. Rickard, and that he has been most grossly misinformed. Having made the necessary enquiry, we find that Mr. Rickard for 13 wears has certainly been a highly-respected teacher of the arts mentioned, resident in Redruth, the centre of an important mining district, but also affording instruction to many youths who are now engaged in practical mining round the neighbourhood. Before he became a teacher, he worked for years as a miner, both underground and at surface, and is, therefore, well acquainted with every department of practical mining and mining mechanics. He has recently had the advantage of attending the lectures of Professors Willis, Santh, and others, at the Mining School in Jermyn-street, and is now visiting the mines in the north of England, in order to obtain the best information respecting the machinery employed in them, and the mode in which their business is conducted. It is rather galling to the feelings, but unfortunately is too often the case, that because an individual evinces a superiority of mind sufficient to raise him

in them, and the mode in which their business is conducted. It is rather galling to the feelings, but unfortunately is too often the case, that because an individual evinees a superiority of mind sufficient to raise him to a higher station in life, he is immediately pointed out for detraction, and his qualifications derided and sneered at. "A Mine Agent" may have written his letter to us with the best motives, and in ignorance of the facts, but we trust he will now acknowledge that he has been deceived, and, at least, has not done justice to Mr. Rickard in his communication. The governors of this Mining School consider the Central School of primary importance, and in carrying out the objects originally contemplated, they are endeavouring to give full effect to the following resolution, passed at a meeting of the Central Committee in Jan. 1854:—"That such further assistance towards the encouragement of local schools, or the establishment of district mining schools, or of classes for mutual instruction among adults, or of schools for the instruction of working miners out of 'core,' should be afforded as the funds of the institution will admit of, due regard being had to the contributions from, and the requirements of, each disshould be afforded as the funds of the institution will admit of, due regard being had to the contributions from, and the requirements of, each district." They consider the central and local schools as two combined parts of the same system, calculated to exert a mutually beneficial influence on each other. We would call particular attention to the advertisement alluded to, which gives a fall detail of the arrangements contemplated, the effort about to be made being one which, we trust, will commend itself to the earnest encouragement and pecuniary support of all classes in the county. At all events, it may reasonably be expected that, if it cannot have the aid, it will have all the forbearance and best wishes of those who feel interested in the advancement of education and science, or who may desire to see our ingenious and industrious miners possessed of the best means for improving their minds, and the methods of conducting their ar-duous calling, and of obtaining more satisfactory results from their labours.

IRON AND COAL TRADES OF YORKSHIRE AND DERBYSHIRE [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN CHESTERFIELD.]

JUNE 15.—The Iron Trade has assumed a much more cheerful aspect orders being more abundant, and prices firmer: considerable orders have been offered for rails in Staffordshire to the makers there, and some of the manufacturers of bars, hoops, and sheets, have given notice of their being unable to take further orders, excepting at quarter-day's prices, in the firm belief that an advance will then be declared. This seems to be imperatively called for by the rapid advance made in the price of Scotch pig-iron; and, anomalous as it may appear, Staffordshire bars are quoted from 10s. to 20s. per ton lower than the commonest description of Scotch bars; indeed, we conceive that bars at recent Staffordshire prices must be made at a ruinous loss, unless einder be very unsparingly introduced into them; and we are glad to find that the makers who have undersold to so great an extent find it necessary to seek for remunerative prices.

The Coal Trade of Yorkshire and Derbyshire continues to be very dull, and must be placed upon a lower scale of prices, or the great element of our national prosperity will fail to give us the superiority over other nations which we have so long enjoyed; and the diversion of our manufactures to more favourably situated countries must ensue.

Petitions against the passing of the bill to render metallic mines raterable to the poor are being prepared in every township in the High Peak of Derbyshire, and several thousand signatures have already been forwarded to Mr. Hubbersty, solicitor, who is in London, taking active steps for a successful opposition to the measure. This evening Mr. Burgoyne meets the miners of the north of Derbyshire, at Bradwell, in order to hasten the formidable opposition already organised. Communications from the Members of the county have been received, as well as from the been offered for rails in Staffordshire to the makers there, and some of the

warded to Mr. Hubbersty, solicitor, who is in London, taking active steps for a successful opposition to the measure. This evening Mr. Burgoyne meets the miners of the north of Derbyshire, at Bradwell, in order to hasten the formidable opposition already organised. Communications from the Members of the county have been received, as well as from Mr. Hadfield, the Member for Sheffield, who expresses his opinion that the measure is uncalled for, and that he is prepared to second the efforts of the Derbyshire Members in their opposition to the bill. The different Mombers of Parliament whose support has been asked are unanimous in their opinion of the injurious and unfair nature of the proposed bill. We shall give their letters next week, together with an outline of the arguments of the speakers at the Bradwell meeting. The miners of Derbyshire, with Mr. Burgoyne as their chief, have nobly and manfully done their duty in resisting this measure, which (for the sake of the mining enterprise of the country) it is hoped will never become law.

The Derbyshire lead mines are progressing very favourably. The last measure of ore at the Brightside Mine was the largest aver known, although of late some of the places have not been so rich, as they were last measure; but within the last few days, we understand, some further improvement has taken place. A dividend of 10s, per share will be immediately declared at the Peak United. The Sallad Holes have sold ore which leaves a balance in hand of 10s, per share, which, added to the 30s, per share recently obtained, will be kept in the banker's hands until the great trial going on at the mines be completed, which will probably be about September next, on which occasion whatever remains will be paid to the shareholders. The experiment going on at the Sallad Holes will, we believe, cause a considerable increase in the returns of the mine, and the whole will be completed without a call.

whole will be completed without a call.

On Monday afternoon, a meeting of colliers was held on Amberswood Common, Ince, and was attended by about 1000 persons, but many of those present were women and boys, and not more than half the assemblage listened to the speakers, the remainder being scattered in groups. The object of the meeting appeared to be to urgo; the miners to form themselves into a union, for the purpose of regaining the 10 per cent., the amount by which their wages were recently reduced. George Lomax, of Bardelife Bridge, presided, and the meeting was addressed by Henry Hurst, of Darcy Lever, and Jamr. Price, of St. Helens, miners' agents, who moved and seconded the following resolution, which passed unanimously, the proceedings the oughout being orderly:—"That it is the opinion of this meeting the the reduction that has taken place in this part of the country was argust and uncalled for; and that we, who are now assembled and constitutional means that lie in our power to get that back which has been as unjustly taken from us."

and constitutional means that lie in our power to get that back which has been so unjustly taken from us."

A very important and beneficial change is gradually taking place in the general trades of the country, owing to various causes, which have happily tended to promote increased commerce. The successes of our brave Allies in the East, the great influx of gold, the probability of a bountiful harvest, and cheap food, are all harbingers of the "better time coming." It is now evident, amongst commercial men, that much more confidence is expressed as to the prospects of trade, and a speedy termination of the war. should the successes which have crowned the efforts of the besieging armies be continued for a much longer period. There is a good demand now for iron of different descriptions for works the completion of which was suspended in the earlier part of the present memorable campaign.

Stocks and Shares in the provincial markets are held firmly at improving prices, and there is not that strong disposition to sell which prevailed a short time ago.

THE IRON AND METAL TRADES OF SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

JUNE 14.—The past week has not been distinguished by any peculiar transactions in connection with our trade and commerce. Things, on the whole, have been quiet, with rather a tendency towards improvement. There has been an increased demand for iron of nearly all kinds, and far less disposition to sell at reduced prices than was observable during the previous month. This, however, is owing to an improvement in the American order-sheets, and an evident desire on the part of the banks to afford additional accommodation to the trade, wherever it can be done with anything like safety. At the large houses, they will not submit to the ruinous reduction which the forced sales, caused by some of the recent failures, have given rise to, and iron, in anything like quantities, cannot now be obtained at the figures horeofore so freely quoted. Confidence has also been restored to a considerable extent; and although we are not in possession of that almost unlimited credit which prevailed until within the last few months, we are, nevertheless, improving, and carrying on operations with much less difficulty, and advantage. The hourly successes reported from the East have a reanimating effect upon nearly all interests, and we are anxiously looking forward to some decisive action, which will eventuate in the restoration of peace, and with it that abundance of commerce we enjoyed before the breaking out of the present unfortunate war. Of the result of the commercial embarrassments tately announced, there is little more known than you have already published, with the exception of some further steps lately taken in the affairs of Messrs. Fletcher, Rose, and Co. The creditors were on Monday last at the Birmingham Bankruptcy Court, under the provisions of the private arrangement clauses of the Bankruptcy Consolidation Act, when, after considerable discussion, 7a. 6d. in the pound was offered, payable at long dates, on 46,000L, the amount of the liabilities—the payment to be secured by a conveyance to trustees of the stock, plant, machinery, &c., belonging to the firm. Some of the ereditors were unfa transactions in connection with our trade and commerce. Things, on the whole, have been quiet, with rather a tendency towards improvement

tertained that we may have seen the worst of our position.

In the Coal Trade, the utmost activity prevails, and prices are high.
12s. 6d. and 13s. per ton at the pit's mouth being quoted. The mer
throughout the district are at work, and the difference heretofore existing asional threats of a renew n finally adjusted, subject to some oc

as been many adjusces, subject to some detailed in annual maintained. There is about an average supply of copper in the warehouses of the dealers, and although the demand at some of the most important manufactories in the borough has been very much reduced of late, the price of the article is

well maintained. Tin is also higher than the present profits of the manufacturers admit of, but the foreign demand upholds prices.

In the General Hardware Trade, there is very little progress to report this week. The large houses have, as usual, their average share of business, but as yet we have not received those large orders from America which we had been led to expect. The advices, however, are encouraging, and lead to the hope that if our friends on the other side of the water are favoured with an abundant harvest, of which they are said to have every prespect, we may look forward to a revival of a brisk trade.

There have been two meetings this week of local and general interest—one on Monday of the South Staffordshire Railway Company under the Wharncliffe order (Mr. R. O. Chiwiher in the chair), the object being to obtain the assent of the meeting to a bill now before Parliament, ompowering them to co-operate with the Oxford, Worcester, and Wolvernampton Company, in providing station accommodation at Dudley. The necessity of the proposal being obvious, the assent of the shareholders was unhesitatingly given, after which it was stated by the Chairman that a voluntary payment of 24. 10s. per share had been very generally made by the shareholders, for the purpose of constructing the Cainock and Norton branch line, in which the London and North-Western Company hold 15,000 shares, and upon which they had paid up 40,000? The immense mineral resources in the Cannock Chase, and the hourly-growing importance of the district, renders the above undertaking most desirable, and its rapid completion necessary. The second meeting was an adjourned bimonthly one of the Rheidol United Mining Company, on the 8th inst. (Mr. R. W. Hand in the chair, and present Messrs. Spilsbury, S. Phillips, J. R. Chirm, and W. White). The accounts showed a balance in hand of 76? 10s. 8d. A call of 6d. per share was made. The report will be found in our City Article. Messrs, Jos. Mayer, of Dale Hall Pottery, Longport, and John David Kind,

Anno, or Birmignam, nave, during the past week, through Mr. Shaw, specified their patent for an improvement in door knobs, or handles, made of china, carthenware, glass, or other vitreous or semi-vitreous substance, and in attaching the said knobs, or handles, to their spindles. This invention consists in constructing the metal mounts used for attaching door knobs, or handles, to their spindles, and of constructing the knobs, or handles, in a manner proper for the reception of the metal mounts, in the following manner:—The mount consists of a square tube, having at one end a flange, and at the other end two parallel ears. The door knob, or handle, into which the mount is to be forced has divergent or convergent channels, into which the parallel ears of the mount are forced—the mount becoming thereby fixed firmly in the knob, or handle, the divergent or convergent ears of the mount resisting its withdrawal from the knob, or handle. Instead of having two parallel ears on the end of the mount, and two channels in the knob, or handle, the inventors sometimes use four ears and four channels. The inventors also introduce gutta-percha into the knob, or handle, and by heating the mount before introducing it into the knob the gutta-percha is fused, and on cooling gives great steadiness to the mount. The inventors construct the metal mounts of knobs, or handles, of malleable or annealed cast-iron—that is, cast-iron which has been annealed by being heated in contact with peroxide of iron.

STOCK, MINING, AND RAILWAY SHARES IN IRELAND.

JUNE 14 .- Consols have fluctuated during the week between 911 and $92\frac{5}{8}$; and New Three per Cents. closed to-day at $92\frac{3}{8}$, or an advance of $\frac{5}{8}$ since Thursday. Shares advanced in conjunction with funds in the com mencement of the week, but subsequently became weaker; in most inmencement of the week, but subsequently became weaker; in most instances, however, the high prices were maintained. Great Southern and Western shares advanced from 50½ to 51½, but receded to-day to the original quotation, 50½. Belfast Junctions have been done to-day at 43½, and Midland Great Westerns at 50½, being an advance of 11. on the former, and ½ on the latter. In Mining Shares, no change has taken place.

The secretaryship of the Belfast Junction Railway Company has been lately filled up by the appointment of Mr. Robert Heron, and the selection seems to have given general astriategion.

seems to have given general satisfaction.

Within the last few years, and during the existence of the gold mania especially, several companies were brought out under London management, and started to work mines in Ireland upon the Cost-book System. By the specious promises set forth in the original statements, many a small capitalist was induced by them, as well as by the alluring bait of "ne further liability," to embark his whole fortune in those undertakings which have since turned out so shamefully, and have thrown such discredit upon By the specious promises set forth in the original statements, many a small capitalist was induced by them, as well as by the alluring bait of "no further liability," to embark his whole fortune in those undertakings which have since turned out so shamefully, and have thrown such discredit upon mining in Ireland. Week after week, your Journal has been teeming with enquires from unfortunate shareholders, as to the prospects of those companies; but no information can be afforded beyond the facts that operations are suspended, and the shares are worthless on the market. I must exclude the Lackamore Mining Company from these observations, believing that they are possessed of a good property, which only requires development; and the mine having been placed under the management of the eminent firm of Mesers. Taylor and Sons, is the best guarantee that exertions will not be sparred to make the adventure a profitable one. You will, doubtless, are prominent attention to the important judgment of the Master of the Rolls, in the case of Macartney e. the Irish Consols Mining Company. [See remarks in another column.] I beg, however, entirely, but respectfully, to differ with the statement in his Honour's charge, "that this case furnishes a good illustration of the manner in which joint-stock companies are carried on in Ireland;" for it will be found, upon examination, whether looking at banks, mines, or railways, that our legitimately formed joint-stock companies are worked by Irish management with enterprise and success, and among them are to be found as safe and as profitable concerns as there are in these kingdoms. It must not be supposed by your readers that the mining companies entered upon the Stock Exchange are the only ones carrying on operations in this country; some of the most extensive mines in Ireland have been, and are being, worked by private companies; and though it is not always easy to get information concerning them, I will from time to time put you in possession of all the facts that come to the knowledg

tions. The number of absolute orders for sale was 2778; the number of estates sold, 1622; the number of tets, 8024; the number of conveyances executed, 4961; the number of matters in which the owners were bank rupts or insolvents previous to the presentation of the petition 319; and the number of cases which had been pending in the Court of Chancery before being brought into the Incumbered Estates' Court, 1186. Of the purchasers, 6675 were Irish, and 220 English, Scotch, or foreign; and the number of acres purchased by these latter were 550,000, at a rate of purchase amounting to 2,271,0104. The gross proceeds of all the sales were 15,239,5704.; and the gross amount of money yet distributed in cash or stock, or of credits allowed to incumbrancers who were purchasers, was 12,760,6664.: leaving a balance of about two millions and a half, for funds allocated in trust, or provisional credits not yet made absolute, or cash and stock yet standing to the credit of the Commissioners in the Bank of Ireland. The public are looking out with some anxiety to the period when this Court, to which Ireland may well be said to owe its regeneration, will be annexed, or its powers transferred, to the Court of Chancery; and it

has afforded very general satisfaction to find that the Commissioners of Inquiry have, in their report, recommended that when that annexation or transfer shall take place, the officers who have been trained into such an efficient performance of their duties in the Incumbered Estates' Court shall

efficient performance of their duties in the Incumbered Estates' Court shall still be retained in the public service.

In the Incumbered Estates' Court, on Wednesday, the Cappoquin estate of Sir John H. Keane, Bart., of the nett yearly value of 2072!, was purchased by private contract for 42,000!. The incumbrances on this portion of the estates, it is stated, were only 23,000!.

The New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company have, through the medium of one of their directors, been in communication with parties in Cork to obtain information respecting that harbour, with a view of having Cork established, if possible, as a "port of call" for the Collins line of steamers during the present summer. The company's telegraphic line, it is now stated, will be very soon completed from the Continent of America to St. John's, Newfoundland, and the object sought to be attained is to bring intelligence direct from that point by steamer to Cork, whence telegraph communication with Liverpool and London already exists.

THE COAL TRADE.

The following is a statement of the delivery of coals, &c., in the port of

London during the month of may	
Newcastle Ships. Tona. Sunderland 318 107,090 Blyth Sunderland 147 41,822 Scotch Seaham 108 25,268 Welsh Hartlepool & West Hart. 292 54,442 Yorksh Stockton and Middlesbro' 2 520 Small coor	8hips. Tons. 10 1,886 7 1,235 93 24,315 e, &c. 22 1,235 al and cinders. 3 688
Total	and 1855.
Imported from 1st January to 31st May, 1854 Ship Imported from 1st January to 31st May, 1855 ,,	4,3461,230,511 "
Decrease of ships and tons	598 157,397

THE RAILWAY COAL TRADE.

Monthly statement of coal and col the London district, during the mo	nth of May:		
Railways. Tons ewt Great Northern 38,639 North-Western 40,355 Rastern Counties 9,917	Great Western South-Eastern	Tons 6 12,558 1,664	0 14
Total by railway in May, 1855		01,155	3
Coals by railway in May, 1854		58,758	7
Coals by canal in May, 1854 Comparative State	ment of 1854 and 1855.	2,551	
Coals by railway from 1st January to 31		369,557	
Coals by railway from 1st January to 31	t May, 1855	110,346	5
Increase in the year 1855 -railways	***************************************	40,788	19
Coals by canals from 1st January to 31st	May, 1854	13,361	9
Coals by canals from 1st January to 51st	May, 1855	8,082	18
Decrease in the year 1855—canals		5,278	11

the Parliamentary Paper Office show that the quantities of the various descriptions of iron and steel goods imported into the United Kingdom in the course of last year were:—Iron ore, 851 tone, nearly all of which came from Italy; chromate of iron, 2670 tons, the Turkish dominions and the United States being the chief sources of our supply; iron in pigs, 893 tons, chiefly from Sweden; iron-wire, 70 cwts., chiefly from Begium; rough castings of iron, 39 cwts., chiefly from France; iron bloom, 762 tons, all from Sweden and Norway; iron slit or hammered into rods, 53 tons, the greatest part of which was imported from Australia; old broken and casting, 761 tons; iron hoops, 26 tons, also from Australia; cast-iron, 52 tons, chiefly from Brazil; steel, unwrought, 1408 tons, the chief source of the supply being Sweden; ateel scrap, 226 tons, nearly three fourths of the quantity coming from the United States; iron manufactures coated with brass or copper by dry galvanic process, entered from August 8th (a new branch of trade, to which we are indebted to France), 1 ton 4 cwts. 25 lbs.; machinery, wrought castings, tools, outlery, and other manufactures of iron and steel, 722 tons; fancy ornamental articles of iron and steel, 16 tons, chiefly from France. Comparing the imports with those of 1833, we perceive a large increase in the article of iron ore, and also in wroughtier and steel goods; but the supply of the latter came chiefly from Demark, France, and Holland, in 1863. while last year the United States, Belgium, and France, were the chief sources of it. In 1853 about one-third of the supply of chromate of iron came from Russia, and notwithstanding that the war has closed that source of supply, the imports of last year show an increase, the benefit of which was enjoyed by Norway, Turkey, and the United States. As regards bar-iron, 453 tons; tons of pre-iron; 10 tons of from 174 tons of steel, unwrought; 304 tons; captalities being and other of ore provided from Russia in the preceding year. The exports of foreign ir TRON AND STEEL-IMPORTS AND EXPORTS. - Returns just issued from the Parliamentary Paper Office show that the quantities of the various de-

of the outlet afforded to the Russian markets, which in 1853 took 1490 tons. Of iron-wire we exported about 2000 tons less last year than in the year before, owing to a large falling off in the demand from India. The wrought-iron exports show a considerable increase, the United States, British America, and Holland, having taken larger quantities of anchors, grapnels, &c., than in the preceding year, while an increased quantity of iron hoops was exported to Portugal, Madeira, and the Asores, and of nails to Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick. The old iron-trade shows a decline, the demand from our principle customers for this constants. shows a decline, the demand from our principle customers for this commodity, Russia and the Hansestic Towns, having fallen off very considerably. In unwrought steel, three-fourthe of our trade in which is with the United States, there is an increase of about 500 tons, notwithstanding that more than that quantity was on the preceding year taken by Russia; the increased business has been done with our neighbours across the Atlantic. The quantity of hardware and cutlery caported last year was 32,054 tons, the declared value of which was 3,567,598l.; this quantity is less by 321 tons than the exports of 1853, but the value shows an increase of 202,547. This increase is the more striking inasmuch as Russia paid 57,932l. for British hardware and cutlery in 1853, and last year only 249l.—less than the declared value of the like exports to Balaklava, which figures in the returns at 387l.—Birmingham Journal, of this day.

More Gold Making—Another Spurious Nugger.—A correspondent informs us, that a repetition of the "Wyld-Calvert gilding" has been detected in France. It appears that the immense nugget of "gold," which lately arrived at Havre, on its way to the Exhibition at Paris, turned out to be a deception. The men who brought it took it to the Bank of France, in order to obtain a loan of money on it, when it was found that the bulk of it was lead, covered over very ingeniously with gold, put on in such a manner as to closely resemble the valuable metal. The man who presented it has been arrested. So, it appears that the production of artificial nuggets, to order, is not confined to London amateurs, or the Great Globe.

ers of Insuch an

my have h a view e Collins attained

, whence

.. 258,273 0,511 ,, ,397

I within

Tons ewt. 2,558 0 1,664 14 1,155 3 9,557 6 0,346 5 0,788 19 8,082 18

,278 11

ious den in the h came and the 98 tons. rough of the

5 lbs. : 53, we States,

4th; a the

tic. 171.

een ich

sing 1499

e-ial

ain catate was pur-is portion

from certain iron slags or cinders, known by the names of puddling, re-finery, and heating slags or cinders, than is effected at the present day.

MANUFACTURE OF CAST AND MALLEABLE IRON &

Prof. Frederick Crace-Calvert, of Manchester, has patented an invention,

the object of which is to obtain a better quality of cast and malleable iron

the object of which is to obtain a better quality of cast and malleable iron from certain iron slags or cinders, known by the names of puddling, refactly, and heating alags or cinders, known by the names of puddling, refactly and any of applying these slags or cinders on a blast furnace consists in adding them, either alone or mixed with ironstone, without submitting them to any previous preparation, excepts consentimes burning them in a heap. The consequence is, that as they descend in the furnace they are soon carried to a bright red heat and fused, and get mixed with the various materials which compose the charge of a blast furnace. A portion of these slags or cinders, falling on mine or coke, is not fluxed, and thus gradually finds its way to that part of the furnace where cast-iron is being groduced, and uniting with it, descends into the cupols or the blast furnace. It is easy to understand how the above iron alags or cinders, mixing themselves with the cast-iron, injure its quality, for iron alags or cinders are chiefly composed of silicate, sulphure, and phosphuret of iron, which act most injuriously on the quality of cast and malleable iron.

The mode of operating, so as to effect the complete fluxing of the above alags or cinders, and thus prevent the silica, sulphur, and phosphorus arriving in contact with the cast-iron which is being produced, is as follows:—The first process consists in reducing the above puddling, refinery, and heating furnace slags or cinders into coarse powder, which is done by any of the ordinary mills and grinding apparatus now in use, and then adding to them about one-half their weight of slaked lime, made into a thick paste. They are then well mixed together, and the mass is made into lumps or bricks of a convenient size, which are dried or not, according to the dried lumps of lime and alag or cinders way be calcined in a separate furnace, and afterwards introduced, with ordinary mine, at the top of the blast furnace; or them and all any part of the dried of the part of the

CHARCOAL APPLIED TO SANITARY PURPOSES.

Messrs. Highley, of Fleet-street, have just published as a pamphlet the substance of a lecture recently delivered at the Royal Institution, Albemarle-street, by Dr. John Stenhouse, F.R.S., Lecturer on Chemistry in St. Bartholomew's Hospital, in which some important facts connected with the nature and properties of charcoal are elicited, by no means generally known. It has for centuries been known that charcoal had the power of shorbing noxious gases; but Saussure was the first who made any important experiments on the absorption of gase by charcoal, and he confined himself to the use of that made from box-wood. The following table exhibits the number of volumes of gas absorbed by a single volume of charcoal:

	Ammonia	90	Bicarburetted hydrogen	35
	Hydrochloric soid	85	Carbonic oxide	94
	Sulphurous acid	65	Oxygen	92
	Sulphuretted hydrogen	55	Nitrogen	75
	Nitrous oxide	40	Carburetted hydrogen	5
	Carbonic acid	35	Hydrogen	17
8	absorption, which is complete	in 24	hours, has nothing chemical in	its actio

Salphuretted hydrogen 55
Nitrous oxide 40
Nitrous oxide 55
Nitrous oxide 5

by the several manure companies established in various parts of the country. Having thus described the true properties of charcond, Dr. Stenhouse shows how it may be applied in numerous instances to sanitary purposes: respirators for ordinary wear, and for workmen in deleterious manufactures; ventilators for crowded buildings, shich have already been applied with complete success at the justice-rooms in the Mansion House and Guildhall; for ships; screens for the gully holes of severs; dissecting-rooms and wards of hospitals; and in a vasiety of other situations, where creen made of two sheets of perforated metal, filled in between with pieces of charcoal, from the size of a pea to that of a bean, would form a most efficient air filterer, and supply a pure and health-breathing atmosphere.

ATLANTIC SURMARINE TRIEGRAPH.—At the Institution of Civil Engineers a submarine electric conductor was exhibited, beculiarly adapted for long lines of sub-aqueous telegraph. This conductor differs entirely from all other submarine ropes yet constructed, combining very greatly increased conducting powers, with such a diminution of weight, and, at the same time, securing additional proportionate strength, that one vessel could conveniently earry the entire length required for the Whole distance from England to America. We understand that the Atlantic Telestrap Company has recently been provisionally registered in this country, and as the toot of constructing and laying down such a line of communication will be but small, when compared with the expenses hitherto incurred on shorter passages with the sumbersome gigantic ropes hitherto incurred on shorter passages with the sumbersome gigantic ropes hitherto in use, we trust the directors will exert their receives to earry out the views of the company, and we hope soon to hear of their progress and success.

aminution of weight, and, at the same time, securing additional proportionate strength, that one vessel could conveniently earry the entire length required for the whole distance from England to America. We understand that the Atlantic Telegraph Company has recently been provisionally registered in this country, and as the cost of constructing and laying down such a line of communication will be but small, when compared with the expenses hitherto in outer of on abover passages with the cumbersome gigantic ropes hitherto in use, we trust the directors will exert their earryies to carry out the views of the company, and we hope soon to hear of their propers and success.

Boiler Explosion at Manchester Verdict of Mansiauohites.

During the inquest on the youth killed by a boiler explosion at Mr. Raph Wood; works, at Manchester, the safety-vaive was produced, when the startling into became rivient to all engaged in the investigation that one part of it had been east solid which should have contained an opening—in fact, it was so imperfect from the first, that not a breath of steam could have eccaped. Under these circumstances, the jury found a verdict of "Mansiaughter against John Norbury, the maker of the valve." Ralph Wood, the son of the owner of the boiler, has, since the explosion, died of his injuries.

WEEKLY LIST OF NEW PATENTS.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS, AND PROTECTION ALLOWED.

H. Holland: Treating metalliferous sulphurets.—T. McLow: Paidle-wheels.—W. Smith: Safety apparatus for mine shafts.—W. Smith and N. F. Taylor: Gas meters.—T. M. Greenhow: Iron ships.—R. Maclaren: Frevention of smoke.—F. T. Botta: Mixed furnaces.—S. Rowlands: Furlifying gus.—F. de Moriés: Obtaining motive-power.—J. H. Johnson: Casting metals.

WEEKLY LIST OF PATENTS SEALED.

WEEKLY LIST OF PATENTS SEALED.

G. H. Bachhoffner, Upper Montagu-street—Construction of fire-places for the better consumption of smoke, and in lighting and maintaining frees.

W. Lund and W. E. Hipkins, Elect-street—Manufacture of corkscrews.
F. Archer, Bishopsgate-street, and W. Papineau, Stratford—Distilling peaty, schistors, bituminous, and vegetable matters.
W. Hartly, Bury-Safety-valves for steem-boilers and in steam-engines.
J. Pritchard, Portsea—Construction of screw-propellers.
W. Bertram, Upper Harden-street, Woolwich—Manufacture of iron ships, steam and other boilers, bridges, and other structures, where numerous sheets of iron are used.
C. E. White, Pulham, and P. Robinson, Patney—Signalling for railway purposes.
J. L. Dunn, Glasgow—Working up certain waste sulphates and nitrates, and for the manufacture of useful products therefrom.
J. H. Johnson, Lincoln's Inn-fields—Obtaining motive-power.
R. Oxiand, Plymouth—Manufacture and revivification of animal charcoal.
J. R. D. Malavas, Monthrison, France—Obtaining and applying motive-power.
R. S. Newall, Gateshead-on-Tyne—Rigging of ships and other vesselsH. Chapman, Kingsland—Electro-mechanical apparatus for supplying and adjusting the electrodes used in the production of the electric light.
H. M. Holmes, Derby—Manufacture of tyres for wheels.
P. Arrive, Spencer-street, Darnley-road, Gravesend—Safety-valves for steam-boilers A. Cunninghame, Glasgow—Manufacture or production of sulphuric acid and sulphates of iron and alumina.
P. A. Devy, Old Jewry Chambers—Construction of ooke ovens.

P. A. Devy, Old Jewry Chambers—Construction of coke ovens.

P. A. Devy, Old Jewry Chambers—Construction of coke ovens.

IRON MANUFACTURE.—Mr. J. Boydell, of Anchor Iron-works, Smethwick, has patented an improvement in the beds of reverberatory furnaces used for puddling iron. This invention relates to the employment of the refuse product of pyrites, principally composed of iron, in making the beds of reverberatory furnaces used for puddling iron. In the burning of iron pyrites, when manufacturing sulphuric acid or sulphur therefrom, the residual matters resulting (consisting of oxides of iron, combined with more or less impurities) have heretofore been thrown away as refuse, and it is the spplication of this refuse matter in the puddling of iron which considerative the present invention; and the process of puddling will, by such application, be rendered less expensive, by reason of the low cost of such refuse matters. The quality, some being mixed with considerable quantities of quarts or siles, whilst others retain quantities of sulphur; those possessed of either of those matters to any considerable extent should be rejected. Those lumps which present to the touch as oft and smooth surface, and are of a reddish purple in colour, are the lumps which should be sorted out of the heaps for use in the puddling furnace, and those which present a hard, sharp, gritty, and cinder like surface to the touch, in consequence of the silex present, should be rejected, as well as those which present white crystalline or quarts like fracture, and those indicating the presence of sulphur. The lumps of the refuse matter having been sorted, as above mentioned, those which have been sorted for use are to be employed in the making of the beds of puddling furnaces, in like manner to that ordinarily practised when using oxide ores of iron; the refuse oxides from pyrites being u-ed either alone or in combination with the oxides of iron the refuse oxides from pyrites being u-ed either alone or in combination with the oxides of iron the

oxides from pyrites being u-ed either atone or in commination with the existence of iron obtained in burning pyrites (for the manufacture of sulphuric acid and sulphur) in the making of the beds of reverberatory furnaces used for puddling iron.

IRON DIRECT FROM THE ORE.—Messrs. M. Bell and E. B. Isott, of Pennsylvania, have taken cut a patent for an improvement in furnaces for manufacturing fibrous wrought-iron direct from the ore, consisting of a deoxidising chamber in connection with a reverberatory furnace and forge fire chamber. The ore being previously calcined or roasted, is broken fine, and mixed with a previously ascertained proportion of coast, is filled into a series of tabes in the deoxidising furnace, and the covers closed. The furnace being in blast, the heat passing through the flue among the tubes deoxidises the creek, the currient of the passing off through holes in the covers. When sufficiently deoxidised, it is gently slid down through doors on to the puddling floor, and there welded into bails, from whence it is converted by the hammer into finished blooms, all under one heat. To convert this fibrous iron into laminated charcoal matleable iron, the puddling process is followed by foreing the hot spongy mass through an opening into the forge fire furnace, where it is refined, and converted by charcoal under combustion in the usual manner. Assoon as one charge of ore passes from the deoxidising furnace, another is supplied, and the several operations succeed each other, with great economy of temperature.

IMPROVEMENTS in FURNACES.—Mr. J. Biden, of Gosport, has secured a patent for a method of so constructing furnaces another is supplied, and the several operations of the ash-pit, in addition to the ordinary current. The furnace is made sufficiently long from front to back to admit of the incandescent fuel occupying the back half of the fire-bars, and the fresh or unburnt coal the front of the bars. The sash-pit is supplied with a sufficient quantity for complete combustion, by free admission i

Onnecticut, has taken out a patent for an improvement in safety fuse, for blasting under water, or where a waterproof fabric is required. The fuse, as commonly constructed, is that in usual dry use, covered with a strip of some woven material, made waterproof by pitch or tar. In cold weather this covering becomes hard and brittle, and in uncolling the tape becomes lose in places, and allows the water to penetrate the charge. To prevent this, and in which the improvement consists, a thread or roving is wrapped round the protecting material, which prevents them cracking off, and at the same time renders one tape equal in effect to the two in the ordinary manufacture.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

the last week:—	1855.		1854.	
London and North-Western	£55,358		£58,017	
Lancashire and Yorkshire		********		
London and South-Western		********	15,054	
London and Brighton		********		
Great Western		********		
North-Eastern		*******	31,854	
South-Eastern		********		
Great Northern		*******		
Chester and Holyhead		********		
Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire	8.464	********		
East Anglian	858	*********		
Eastern Counties, Norfolk, and Eastern Union	21.810	*********		
Bristol and Exeter		*********		
Exeter and Crediton		********		
Shropshire Union	878	****		
Birkenhead, Lancashire, and Cheshire Junction	2.107	*********		
Manchester and South Junction	789	********		
East Lancashire		********		
Oxford and Worcester		*********		
Kendal and Windermere	930	********		
Newcastle and Carlisle		********		
London, Tilbury, and Southend		********		
These figures show the following aggregate results:				

This comparison shows a considerable decrease, which, however, is fully accounted for by the fact that the corresponding week of last year was Whitsun week, and also witnessed the opening of the Crystal Palace. On the other hand, the Great Westers Company's receipts this week are increased by Ascot races.

Scottand.—The returns on Scotch lines are ——1855.

SCOTLAND. — The returns on Scotch lines are : —	1855.		1854.
Aberdeen Caledonian North British Edinburgh and Glasgow Glasgow and South Western Scottish Central Great North of Scotland Dundee and Perth	5,150 5,214 5,998 2,561 865	***************************************	11,564 4,413 5,315 5,652 2,346
Total IRELAND.—The Irish returns are:—	£34,932 1855,		£31,858
Belfast and Ballymena Belfast and County Down Cork and Bandon Dublin and Wicklow Londonderry and Enniskillen Londonderry and Coleraine Dublin and Belfast Junction Great Southern and Western Waterford and Limerick	278 217 -303 610 265 1,011 5,951	00000000	257 254 507 278 1,108
Total	£10,298		£9,395

CIRCULAR NOTES, LETTERS OF CREDIT, AND BILLS OF EXCHANGE.—The LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK ISSUES CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 each, payable at every important place in Europe. These notes are issued without charge, and they are cashed abroad free of commission. The Bank also ISSUES, free of charge, LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities and towns in Europe, and upon New York and Chicago, United States; Cape Town, Graham's Town, and Port Elisabeth, Cape Colony. LETTERS OF CREDIT and BILLS OF EXCHANGE are likewise granted upon Meibourne, Geelong, Beifast, Ballarat, Castlemaine, Sandhurst, and Hobart Town, Australia, AT PAR. The Circular Notes may be obtained at the Bank, or any of its branches. The Letters of Credit and Bills of Exchange are issued only at the head office in Lothbury.

J. W. GILBART, General Manager.

ATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.—The Directors of the National Provincial Bank of England hereby give notice, that HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND, at the rate of Eight PER CENT. per annum, and also a BONUS of SIX PER CENT., will be PAYABLE on the company's stock, on and after the 12th July next, when the dividend and bonus warrants will be obtained at the company's offices, 112, Bishopegate-street, or at the different branches. The Transfer-books will be closed on and after Saturday, the 23d inst., until the dividend and bonus become payable. By order of the Court of Directors, 112, Bishopegate-street, London, June 12, 1855.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

— Notice is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINABY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this company will be HELD at the Bank's Offices, South Sea House, Threadneedle-street, London, on Friday, the 39th day of June inst, at One o'clock r.m. precisely, to receive a report from the directors on the affairs of the company.

South Sea House, June 15, 1855.

— ON DON DOCKS.—The Court of Directors of the London Dock Company hereby give notice that a YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors will be HELD at this house on Tucsday, the 3d day of July next, for the purpose of declaring a dividend on the company's stock for the half-year ending the 30th June inst. Also, for the election by ballot of 2st directors for the year ensuing, and on other affairs.

The chair will be taken at Ons o'clock precisely; the ballot sommence immediately after the meeting, and close at Three o'clock precisely.

J. D. POWLES, Sec. LONDON GAS COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the

London Dock-nowe, are bank-banking, June 5, 1835.

LUROPEAN GAS COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING at the proprietors will be HELD on Thursday, the 5th day of July next, at the hour of Two o'clock precisely, at the offices of the company, 3, Moorgate-street, pursuant to the provisions of the Deed of Settlement. Two directors (Joseph Brown and William White, Eq.), and one auditor (John Moxon, Eq.), retire by rotation, but being eligible, will be proposed for re-clection. The accounts to be submitted to the proprietors will be open for inspection during 10 days preceding the meeting.

By order of the Board, London, June 5, 1855.

H. Mc L. BAOKLER, Sec.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE BLAENAVON IRON
AND COAL COMPANY.—"DIVIDEND," believing there exists a large majority of shareholders willing to extricate this company from its perilous position without the disastrous consequences of winding.up, will be glad to RECEIVE such NAMES and ADDRESSES, sent to Mesers, Banks, 83, Fleet-street, London, preparatory to a general meeting of shareholders.

HYMNEY IRON COMPANY.—The HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of this company will be HELD at the company's office, 25, Laurence Pountney-lane, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at One o'clock precisely.

London, June 14, 1855.

LAMORGANSHIRE COAL AND COKE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in this company will TAKE PLACE at the offices, 66, Chancery-lane, London, on Tuesday, the 26th June, at Three o'clock r.m. precisely, for the purpose of making a call, and receiving the Report of the Committee of Management on the present position and future prospects of the company, and for instructing the committee as to future proceedings.

By order of the Committee of Management, U. E. NEWTON, Sec.

REAT WHEAL VOR UNITED MINES.—Notice is hereby given, that the HALP-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of adventurers in the above mines will be HELD at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at Two o'clock precisely.

17, Graecchurch-street, London, June 1, 1855.

ED DRAGON SILVER-LEAD MINE.—Notice is hereby given, that the ADJOURNED MEETING, postponed to the 18th of June, will be definitely HELD on Friday, the 22d inst., at the London Tavern. The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock precisely. The committee particularly request the early attendance of adventurers. By order, E. STEPHENSON, Chairpaga. London, June 8, 1856.

OUTH CORK MINING COMPANY.—A GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be HELD at the offices of the company, 3, Nag's Head-court, Gracechurch-street, on Saturday, the 23d June, at Two o'clock precisely, to take into consideration the propriety of winding-up the company, or of raising additional capital by the sale of reserved shares.

By order of the Board.

TRELEIGH CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.—NEW
SHARES,—The directors hereby give notice, that, in order to render the above
shares negociable, the CALL of FIVE SHILLINGS per share, made 26th April last,
MUST be PAID and endorsed thereon.

By order of the Directors,
57, Old Broad-street, London, June 14, 1855.

WM. NICHOLSON, 8fc.

T. JOHN DEL REY MINING COMPANY,—Notice is hereby given, that the TWENTY-SIXTH HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND, being TWO POUNDS per share, free of income-tax, on the shares of this company, will be PAY-ABLE at this office, on Friday, the 15th day of June, and every succeeding day, Saturdays excepted, between the hours of Ten and Four.

Forms for claiming the dividend may be obtained at the company's office, and must be left, with the coupons, three clear days for examination previous to payment.

8, Tokenhouse-yard, Lothbury, June 8, 1835.

JOHN HOCKIN, Sec.

M EXICAN AND SOUTH AMERICAN COMPANY.—The TWENTIETH DIVIDEND, of SEVEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE per share on the shares of this company, free of income tax, will be PAID on or after the 20th July, between the hours of Eleven and Three. Forms for claiming the dividend may be obtained by the shareholders, on application at the office.

17, Gracechurch-street, June 13, 1855.

17, Graecchurch-street, June 13, 1855.

WALLER GOLD MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the above company will be HELD at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Monday, the 2d day of July next, at Two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, when an account of the expenditure since the last general meeting will be presented, and a resolution proposed by the directors, that a dividend of £5 per cent. upon the capital of the sompany be declared out of the nett earnings of £5 per cent. upon the capital of the sompany be declared out of the nett earnings of the mines.

By order, W. GOWING, Sey. Dated this 14th day of June, 1855, Allhallows Chambers, Lombard-street.

ALECARLIA SILVER-LEAD MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEET. ING of the adventurers will be HELD at the company's offices, 25, Cannon-street, City, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at One o'clock precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the committee, and to take into consideration the propriety of making a call, of dissolving the company, and of adopting the necessary measures consequent thereon.

By order of the Committee of Management,
June 14, 1855.

WM. C. DEELEY, Sec.

OBERNHOF MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in this company will be HELD at the George and Vulture Tavern, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at Twelve o'clock precisely.

JOHN BROWNE, Gerant

PORT ROYAL AND ST. ANDREW'S COPPER MINING COMPANY OF JAMAICA.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons holding SCRIP in this company, who have not already LEFT the same at the office of the company for REGISTRIATION, are hereby required so to do, and to EXECUTE the DEED OF SET ILEMENT, within twenty-one says from the date hereof, upon pain of forfeiture.

By order of the Directors, 44, Lombard-street, London, June 5, 1855. Signed, JOHN H. KOCH, Sec.

ORTH BRITISH AUSTRALASIAN COMPANY.—Notice is bereby given, that the TRANSFER-BOOKS of this company will be CLOSED from the 15th till the 28th inst., for the purpose of preparing the warrants for the dividend payable on the latter day.

By order of the Committee,
DAVID BUDGE, Sec., 6, Queen-street-place, Thames-street, London, June 12, 1855.

OUNT CARBON MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be RELD on Friday, the Bed Jame, at Two o'clock, at the offices of the company, 28, Queen-street, London, to communicate satisfactory information, recently received, and for the dispatch of general business.

ERANCIS STOKES, See, London, June 9, 1855.

MOUNT CARBON DEBENTURE BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that these BONDS are now READY FOR ISSUE. They will be issued at a price to pay 10 per cent. per annum, are secured by a first mortgage on 8500 acres of freehold land (being all coal land), and by a deposit of 10,000 clasres of the company's stock. The bonds will be redeemable in April, 1800, the holder having the option of converting them into stock at par any time previous to redemption. The interest will be payable semi-annually, at the office in London. In the appropriation of these bonds shareholders will have the preference. Application to be made at the office, 28, Queen-street, Cannon-street.

PRANCIS STOKES, Sec. 28, Queen-street, May 11, 1855.

PROTECTION OF IRON PROM OXIDATION.—M. Paris has discovered a vitreous enamel, which will stand the test of any chemical or physical action to which it may be subjected. Some experiments fully prove that the achievence is perfect, and that the enamei resists the most violent shocks without cracking, although the iron it covers may be exampletely bent; it does not peel off or take fire by the action of hext; and concentrated acids can be kept at the bolling point for a considerable period in versels protected by it. These qualities will enable the use of iron where glass, silver, gold, or platina has only herstofore been employed. It is also proposed to apply the invention more especially to the liming of water and gas pipes, covering roofs, and sheathing ships, anchors, &c.

RATING MINES FOR POOR LAWS.—At a MEETING, held at the Red Lion, Wirksworth, on Wednesday, the 6th lust., C. MILNES, Esq., in the chair,

For the purpose of resisting the progress of a bill now before Parliament proposing b subject lead mines, as well as other mines in England, to the payment of poors' rates

For the purpose of resisting the progress of a bill now before Parliament proposing to subject lead mines, as well as other mines in England, to the payment of poors' rates. The following resolutions were passed:—

Proposed by P. Hubbersty, Esq., and seconded by Mr. T. Else:—

That this meeting has observed with considerable alarm that a bill has been introduced into the House of Commons to alter the principle of rating, as established by the 43d of Elizabeth, by making lead mines chargeable to the relief of the poor; and that as a numerous class of persons are dependent for employment upon the working, of such mines, it would be inexpedient and unjust to discourage such enterprises by adding to the burdens which mines siready bear.

Proposed by W. Cantrill, Esq., seconded by Mr. S. Flint:—

That the petition now read be adopted, and signed, and forwarded to C. R. Colvile, Esq., for presentation, and that a letter be also sent to Wm. Mundy, Ecq., with a requisit that he will support the prayer thereof.

Proposed by E. Wass, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Obadiah Adams:—

That a committee be appointed, consisting of the following persons—viz., Charles Milnes, Esq., P. Hubbersty, Esq., W. Wright, Esq., W. Cantrill, Esq., and Messrs.

S. Flint, H. Flint, T. Else, James Else, Roger Knowles, Obadiah Adams, Benjami Buckley, and Rossewarne, with power to add to their number, for the purpose of communicating with other parishes and townships in the Wapentake, and obtaining petitions to the like effect from the miners residing therein.

Proposed by W. Wright, Esq., and seconded by Mr. W. Buckley:—

That the committee be authorised to appoint a deputation to communicate with the miners in the High Peak, and conjointly wait upon all the members for the country, to request their aid and en-operation in opposing the bill in its present shape.

It was then moved by W. Cantrill, Esq., and seconded by Chns. Milnes, Esq.:—

That a subsocription be entered into for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses of printing, advertis

INTINGE OF THE SECTION OF THE SECTIO

CLEW BAY COPPER AND SULPHUR MINING COMPANY.

The Committee have much satisfaction in informing the shareholders that they have received from Mr. McCormick the following most important information;—
"O'Donnell. AND OTHERS r. BROWNE AND OTHERS.

June 13, 1855.—Sir: I herewith send you a consent in this cause to discontinue proceedings against the defendants (Wm. McCormick, C. Lyall, and P. B. Ryan), which I require you to sign and return me within 48 hours after service hereof; and I apprise you that I hereby discontinue all further proceedings in this cause against the said defendants, for whom you have appeared.

"To W. McCormick, Eq."

Jas. D. Mkloon, Plaintiff's Attorner,"
"The Committee comparable to their follow-absoluted but the two values leaved to the control of the committee comparable to their follow-absoluted but the two values leaved to the committee comparable to their follow-absoluted but the two values leaved to the committee comparables their follow-absoluted but the two values leaved to the committee comparable to their follow-absoluted but the value of the committee of th

The Committee congratulate their fellow-shareholders that the vexatious lawsuit against this company is now FINALLY at an END, and that no impediment whatever exists to once more resuming operations at the mines, with the mort satisfactory prospects of success. Capt. Higgins has left London, and is now on his way to Clew Bay, to undertake the management.

J. MAY, Sec. 38, Cannon-street, June 14, 1855.

as, Cannon-street, June 14, 1855.

MIZEN HEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY.—The Trustees named in the Deed beg to call the ATTENTION of the SHAREHOLDERS in this company to the following LETTER they have just received from Mr. Downing, the vendor of the mine. They will perceive that it fully confirms the statement recently made at a general meeting by one of the trustees, on his return from the mine; and they hope the shareholders generally will now see the propriety of immediately co-operating with them to carry out the undertaking:—

"Skibbersen, June 12, 1855.—Dear Sta: Since receipt of your letter of the 24th of last month I have been very much absent; I have, however, since my return seen Mr. Swanton and Capt. Chas. Thomas, and the result of my conference with them is, that if in London and Dublin a sum of £4000 be raised, that a sum of £4000 will be raised here, the sum of £5000 being considered amply sufficient to prove the value of the mine. Capt. Thomas says that there is due to him about £50, and that he will be satisfied to take an interest in the mine to that extent. But the sum of £1000 to be raised here will be invested only on condition that the committee of direction shall consist of an equal number of persons resident in Dublin and here. All particle here have the most entire confidence in the value of the mine, and believe that in twelve months after it was at work, under the management of such a committee as I have referred to, the mine would be of great value in the market. I forward by this day's nail the assignment duly executed.

I sm, &c.,

J. M. Downing."

"Chas. Herrman, £24, 47, Threadneedle-street, London."

POLITIMORE MINING COMPANY.—At the SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of proprietors, held on the 13th inst., CHARLES HENEAGE, Esq., in the chair,

The following resolutions were adopted:—

Proposed by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Thornhill:—

That, as shareholders representing only 18,575 shares have responded to the call, 16,540 by the 9h inst., and 2035 subsequently, thus rendering it impracticable to carry on the adventure, the committee be hereby authorised to extend the period for payment thereof to the 32th inst. inc usive, for the purpose of enabling the remainder of the shareholders to subscribe.

Proposed by the Hon. R. E. Howard, seconded by Capt. Peacock —

That, in the event of the proprietors neglecting or refusing to pay the call by the 3 th inst., the shareholders do now authorise the committee to wind-up the adventure in such manner as they may comisely best for the interest of the company.

That, in case the call of is. be not fully paid up by the 30th inst., all monies received on account of the same shall be re-payable on and after the 1st August, on the production of the same shall be re-payable on and after the 1st August, on the production of the serip.

Proposed by Capt. Peacock, seconded by the Hon. R. E. Howard:—

That the meeting hereby authorise the committee to carry on the operations at the maine pending the winding-up of the affairs of the company, and to pay the expenses incurred out of the assets of the company and the produce of the mise.

ENERAL MINING ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given, will be HELD at this office on Thursday, the 28th day of June, 1855, at One o'clock in the afternoon precisely, for the purpose of receiving and considering a report of the directors, of announcing a dividend, and of transacting the ordinary business of the association.

the association.

At this meeting, Alfred Charles Bridge, Esq., and John Edward Bridge, Esq., two
of the present directors; and William Digby Seymour, Esq., M.P., one of the auditors; will vasate their seats by rotation, and, being immediately eligible, are candidates for re-election.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. B. FOORD, Sec.
Office of the General Mining Association, 52, Old Byoad-st., London, June 12, 1835.

MARIQUITA AND NEW GRANADA MINING COMPANY,—
Notice is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the phareholders of the Mariquira and New Granada Mining Company will be
HELD on Friday, the 22d June, at the London Tavern, at Two o'clock, for the purpose of considering the propriety of altering the Dreed of Settlement, to the extent
and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, by substituting new clauses for, or by
varying the following clauses, vis.: the purposes hereinafter mentioned, by substituting new clauses for, or by the following clauses, viz.:--ause 5, in order that in future ordinary general meetings may be held half-

yearly.

2. Clause 11, in order to define anow the number of shareholders, and the value of their shares, required to constitute a majority at an extraordinary general meeting convened for the rurpos a mentioned in the said clause.

3. Clause 18, in order that the number of votes given by each shareholder, in respect of the number of shares such shareholder may hold, be altered and inercased.

4. Clause 17, in order to reduce the number of directors.

5. Clause 34, in order that both auditors may be elected at general meetings only.

2. New Bank-buildings, June 13, 1835.

1. R. JONES, Sec.

PONTGIBAUD SILVER-LEAD MINES AND SMELTING WORKS.—Notice is hereby given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the sharebolders of the above company will TAKE PLACE in Paris, at the office of the company, it, Rue Bergère, on Tuesday, the 20th inst, at Twelve o'clock precisely. Assording to Article 22 of the Statutes, it is required that all persons attending the meeting should be proprietors of twenty shares at the least, which shares must be deposited at the office of the company ten days before the meeting takes place. Every shareholder has the right of being represented at the meeting; but no one can set upon a proxy unless he himself is qualified to attend, in conformity with the above article of the statutes.

Stannaries of Cornwall-In the Dice-Warden's Conrt.

PURSUANT to FIVE several ORDERS, or DECREES, made in the CONSOLIDATED CAUSES of—
WEST V. LIDDELL.

ADAMS AND OTHERS V. SAME.
CLARKE V. SAME.
PEARCE V. SAME.
PEARCE V. SAME.
The CREDITORS in respect of the BOOMIN UNITED MINES, in the parish of Lanivet, within the said Stamaries, are, on or before the 23d day of June inst., to COME IN and PROVE THERE DESTS before the Registrar of the said Court, at his office in Trarco, or in default thereof they will be permoptorily excluded the benefit of the said decrees.—Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, June 12, 1855.

Stangaries of Cornwall-In the Dice-Warden's Conrt.

In the CONSOLIDATED CAUSES of—
WEST V. LIDDELL.
ADAMS and OTHERS V. SAME.
CLARKE V. SAME, and
WILLIAMS and OTHERS V. RICH.
ORDERS, or DECREES, made in these causes, and bearing date respectively
the 15th day of February test, the 15th day of November, 1854, and the 16th duy of
Feb. last, a PUBLIC AUCTION will be HELD at the BODMIN UNITED MINES,
in the parish of Lanivet, within the said Stannaries, on Monday and Tuesday, the
25th and 36th days of June inst., at Elevera o'clock in the forencon of each day, for
SELLING, either together or in lots, the undermentioned MINING MACHINERY,
MATERIALS, and OTHER EFFECTS, viz.:—
1 50 in, cylinder steam-engine, 10 feet i Machine and horse whim-kibbles.

shaft, with balance-bob, and 2bollers about 9 tons cach.

1 20 in. eylinder horizontal whim-en-gine, 5 feet stroke, fly-wheel, and 1 boller, about 6 tons.

Iron ringed water-wheel, 30 ft. diameter, 30 in. abreast.

12 head stamps, with iron axle.

1 crusher complete.

Capstan, 2 shears (1 quite new).

About 160 fms. 13 in. capstan-rope.

90 fma. 15 in. pumps. taunders.

2 tranking machines, with galvanized wire and stands, of six trunks each.

Iron tube for a dry, 42 feet long by 3 feet diameter. diameter.
Bucket-rods and prongs.
Clack valves and seats.
94 fms. of 12 in. wood fist-rods.
Rod plates, bolts and bars.
About 190 fms. of wood and iron staved ladders.

A quantity of new and old timber, account-house furniture, and a variety of other materials and effects in general use in mines.

For viewing the same, application may be made to the officer of the Court, in possession, and for further particulars to Mr. Srokes, solicitor, Truro; or to Mr. Roberts, solicitor, Truro; or to Mr. Roberts, solicitor, Truro.—Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, June 6, 1855.

ladders.
Screwing blocks, plates and taps.
2 worm screws, 7 feet long by 3 inche
diameter.
Double and single blocks.
Boring machine.
38 and 40 in. smiths' bellows.

VALUABLE MINE MATERIALS FOR SALE.

VALUABLE MINE MATERIALS FOR SALE.

N. R. LITTLE WILL SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at EAST WHEAL LEISURE, in the parish of Perranzabulce, on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, the WHOLE of the MATERIALS:—viz., A 33 in. eyilinder PUMPING.ENGINE, and boller about 10 tons; capstan and shears; 85 fms. 10½ in. capstan-rope; 2 balance-bobs, with saddles, gudgeous, and brasses, complete; 1 vioration bob, complete; 319 fr. 11 in. pumps; 36 fr. 11 in. ditto; 9 fr. 8 in. ditto; 1 l2 in. H and top doorpiece; 16 in. ditto; 1 10 in. ditto; 1 4½ fr. 12 in. windbore; 1 4½ fr. 6 in. ditto; 2 9 fr. 10 in. ditto; 1 10 in. pumper-pole, with staffing box and glands; 16 in. ditto; 1 11 in. doorpiece; 2 matching-pieces; 214 fms. 1½ inch fing box and glands; 50 rod pulleys; buckets and bucket rods; 11 pieces connection rods from 7 to 9 in. square; 126 fms. ladders; 100 fms. air-piece and lann-ders; 1 pair 11 in. yokes; 4 horse-whims, with shaft tackle, whim-rope, and chain; 60 fms. new 5 in. rope; horse-whims, with shaft tackle, whim-rope, and chain; 60 fms. med tackle rope; rod plates; rod pins; flange pins; staples and glands; 140 in. smiths' bellows; 136 in. ditto; 2 anvils; 1 vice; amiths and miners' tools; 2 beams and scales with stands; smiths and miners' chests; butches; sieves; carpenters' benches, 8c.; new and old iron; iron weights; powder; leather; nails; old brass; chain bevels; measuring chain; old ropes and chains; and a large quantity of timber and plank; also, the account house furniture, comprising a good apparatus, register stove; tables and chairs; bed and bedding; writing decks; book case; knives and forks; glasses, &c.

The whole of the materials are in good condition, and as they are all to be sold in one day, an early attendance is requested.—For further particulars apply to the agents on the mine; or, to the auctioneer, Mining Offices, Redruth.

Redruth, June 11, 1555.

STEAM ENGINES, SAW FRAMES, SHIP TIMBER, &c.

MESSRS. FULLER AND HORSEY WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, at the Royal Oak, Barking-rood, on Tuesday, the 26th June, at Twelve, in lots, a PAIR of MARINE BEAM ENGINES, by Boulton and Watt, of 35-horse powereach, well adapted for pumping engines; a 5-horse high-pressure steam-engine; 2 boilers with tubes; 4-horse oglindrical steam boiler; retrikal saw frame; 2 circular saw benches; pair of 2-threw pumps; powerful force pump; 2000 ft. sound oak planking; ship timbers; knees; deck planks; flooring; and other fittings of a Government ship recently broken up.

To be viewed on Monday previous to the sulc, when catalogues may be had at the Royal Oak, and of Messrs, Fullia and Hossey, Billiter-street, City.

Royal Oak, and of Messers. Fuller and Horsey, Billiter-street, City.

M. R. BROUGH WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, at the Turf Hotel, Collingwood-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, at One for Two o'clock, all those extensive and valuable FREEHOLD COKING COAL ROYALTIES in Tanfield Moor, in the county of Durham, near the important town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The royalty is now under a lease for sixty years, from the 1st January, 1850, at the certain yearly rent of £1500, payable half-yearly, besides tentiale rent. It is very extensive, comprising six workable coal seams, under 1100 acres of surface, and containing in the aggregate about 2893 acres of whole coal of the very best quality for coke. The workings of the lessees have in late years yielded a revenue considerably above £2000.

The vendors are willing to negociate with a satisfactory purchaser for allowing a portion of the purchase-money to extend over 18 months, the same being represented by bilis bearing interest at £5 per cent., secured on the title-deeds of the royalty. Particulars and conditions of sale may be had of Messrs. Sharuer, Field, and Jackson, 41, Bedford-row, London; Messrs. LETCH and KENNEY, Solicitors, North Shields; Mr. Johlano, solicitor, Newcastle; and of Mr. John Flexmine, solicitor, 43, Westgate-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; who will be prepared to give every information to intending purchasers.

gate-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; who will be prepared to give every information to intending purchasers.

GLAMORGANSHIRE.

R. THOMAS WATKINS WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, at the o'clock preckely, subject to such conditions of sain as shall be then produced, and either in the following, or such other lots as may be determined upon at the time of sale, the undermentioned desirable FREEHOLD ESTATES, viz:—

Lor 1:—All that FREEHOLD MESSUAGE, or DWELLING HOUSE, with the barn and other outbuildings thereto belonging, and also the several class of land, called by the name of "Duffryn Dowlas," containing 78 A. 1n. 30 r, or thereabouts, situate in the parish of Lannit't Vadre, in the county of Gismorgan, in the occupation of Miss Mary Evans, as tenant, at the yearly rent of £48, and lying near to the Dihewydd Colliery, belonging to Thomas Powell, Esq. (except a certain plot of ground, part of the said estate comprised in a lease to one John Williums, being Lot 3 hereinafter named). An excellent coal leads from the estate to the Treforest Station on the Tuff Vale Railway, from which it is distant about three miles. The estate situated in the mineral district of South Wales, and is supposed to contain valuable seams of coal and ironstone. A lease has been granted to Thomas Powell, Eq., of the right of wayleave along, over, and upon a small portion of the estate, containing about 1 A, On. 32½ g., which is occupied by the railway of the said Thomas Powell, leading from Dihewydd Colliery to the Tuff Vale Railway, for the term of 60 years, from the lat day of October, 1852, at the yearly rent of £10, and the further additional yearly rents of £2 los., and £2 los. during such part of the said term as two persons herein named shall respectively live, and after the decease of the survivor of such two persons at the yearly rent of £40. The lease contains a provision for the conveyance of minerals from the above estate, along such railway to the Tuff Vale Railway, upon the terms therein mentioned, and is determinable as threet also prov

NTGIBAUD SILVER-LEAD MINES AND SMELTING WORKS.—Notice is hereby given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING hareholders of the above company will TAKE PLACE in Paris, at the office of pany, 18, fix Bergére, on Tuesday, the 26th inst, at Twelve of clock precises.

OLLISTS.—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the RODRIDGE pany, 18, fix Bergére, on Tuesday, the 26th inst, at Twelve of clock precises.

COLLISTS.—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the RODRIDGE pany, 18, fix Bergére, on Tuesday, the 26th inst, at Twelve of clock precises.

COLLISTS.—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the RODRIDGE pany, 18, fix Bergére, on Tuesday, the 26th inst, at Twelve of clock precises.

COLLISTS.—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the RODRIDGE pany, 18, fix Bergére, on Tuesday, 1811 and the seven flavy between Ferry Hill and Hartlepool, with its extension of the contraction for lecomotive purposes. The property contains a valuable STEAM COAL SEAM, laying over a large nervege. Reports on the capabilities of the collery, made upower proxy unless he himself is qualified to attend, in conformity with the property of the collery, made upower proxy unless he himself is qualified to attend, in conformity with the contraction of the collery, made upower proxy unless he himself is qualified to attend, in conformity with the collection of the collery, made upower proxy unless he himself is qualified to attend in conformity with the contraction of the collery, made upower proxy unless he himself is qualified to attend in conformity with the collection of the collery, made upower proxy unless he himself is qualified to attend in contraction of the collery, made upower proxy unless he himself is qualified to attend in contraction of the collery in the collection of the collection of the collery in the collection of the

IN CONSEQUENCE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
TO ENGINEERS, RAILWAY COMPANIES, MACHINE MAKERS,
CONTRACTORS, BOAT BUILDERS, &c.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

TO ENGINEERS, RAILWAY COMPANIES, MACHINE MAKERS,
CONTRACTORS, BOAT BUILDERS, &c.

M. R. WHEATLLEY KIEK is instructed by the proprietors (Wheatley Kirk and Thomas Craven, trading under the firm of "Wheatley Kirk and Co. as engineers, tool makers, and general merchants. Manchester), to SELL, BY AUC. TION, on tigir premises, known as the BONDED WAREHOUSES, Chapel-street, balford (in consequence of a dissolution of their tate partnership), on Monday and Turaday, July 2d and 3d, 1833, the WHOLE of their exceedingly valuable STOCK IN TRADE of NEW TOOLS, STEAM-ENGINES, &c.:—viz., 12 powerful double and single-geared DRILLING and BORING MACHINES, self-acting, and with all the most modern improvements, &c.; 6 exceedingly strong and highly-finished planing machines, self-acting in all the cuts. to plane from 3 ft. to 14 ft., width and height in proportion; 2 shaping machines, 6 in. and 14 in. stroke respectively, and both self-acting; 7 double-geared slide lathes, from 7 in. to 15 in. centres, on beds from 10 ft. to 20 ft. long; 5 screw-autiting lathes, from 7 in. to 18 in. centres, on beds from 10 ft. to 20 ft. long; 5 screw-autiting lathes, from 7 in. to 18 in. centres, on beds from 10 ft. to 20 ft. long; 5 screw-autiting lathes, from 7 in. to 18 in. centres, on beds from 10 ft. to 20 ft. long; 5 screw-autiting lathes, from 7 in. to 18 in. centres, complete, with 20 ft. long; 1 part break lathe, from 7 in. to 18 in. centres, complete, with 20 ft. long; 1 part break lathe beds lated, from 7 in. to 18 in. centres, complete, with 20 ft. long; 1 punching and shearing machine, with dies, punches, and steel shears, will punch \$\frac{1}{2}\text{son}\$, \$\frac{1}

EARLY NEXT MONTH.—TO ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, MANUFACTURERS, BROKERS, AND OTHERS.

MANUFACTURERS, BROKERS, AND OTHERS.

TR. WHEATLEY KIRK is honoured with instructions from Messrs. James Kennedy and Co., of 261, Great Ancoats-street, Manchester, cotton manufacturers, to SELI., BY AUCTION, on the premises, in consequence of their adaptation of high-pressure steam, the following truly val- able CONDENSING STEAM-ENGINE, BOILER, STEAM-PIPES, WROUGHT-IRON SHAFFING, &c.: -viz., PAIR of most excellent and modern-built CONDENSING BEAM-ENGINES, each of 25-horse power, bore of cylinder 26½ in., and stroke 3 ft. 6 in., with spur, fly-wheel, and pinion; those engines are in first-trate repair, and nearly new (by Boulton and Watt); pair of 14-horse condensing eugines, bore of cylinder 19½ in., stroke 2 ft. 6 in. (by Boulton and Matt); also, 30-horse condensing beam-engine, bore of cylinder 29½ inches, and stroke 5 feet, complete, with fly-wheel, &c. (by Boulton and Watt); also, all the valuable ashiar blocks of stone, forming the foundations of the above engines; 1 capital marking boiler, complete, with mountings, valves, doors, bars, &c.; a large quantity of steam-piping, manufactured of the best cold blust metal, of 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16 in. diamster; wrought-iron shafting of various sieses, bordland spar wheels, pedestals, wall boxes, hangers, couplings, &c.
Further particulars in future papers; or, in the interim, may be had at the offices of the auctioneer, 27A, Dale-street, Liverpool; 4, Kirkgate, Leeds; or Cross-street Chambers, Manchester.

TO MANUFACTURERS, MILL OWNERS, WORKS' PROPRIETORS, &c.—WHEATLEY KIRK respectfully calls the attention of paries
requiring steam-power to his IMPROVED HIGH-PRESSURE HORIZONTAL
STEAM-ENGINES, which continue to give such unqualified satisfaction. These
engines are warranted of the best materials; they are filted with wrought-iron shafts,
wrought-iron cross-heads, and complete, with governor, fly-wheel, force pump, &c.
They are constantly in stock, and ready to be dispatched to any part of the kingdom
or abroad at a few hours' notice.

Offices, 27a, Dale-street, Liverpool; and Cross-street Chambers, Manchester.

Offices, 27a, Dale-street, Liverpool; and Cross-street Chambers, Manchester.

TO MINERS AND OTHERS.—WHEATLEY KIRK respectfully calls the attention of coal and other miners to his IMPROVED HORIZONTAL STEAM-ENGINES, and which are giving such universal satisfaction. Wheatley Kirk, being a colliery proprietor himbelf, is fully in possersion of the requirements necessary to be carried out, so as to ensure perfect safety, economy, and efficiency, in mining engineering: and assures the public these engines are all fitted not only with wrought-iron shafts, but also wrought-iron cross-heads, and all other necessary gearing and apparatus for pumping and winding. These engines are always in stock, from 8 to 30-horre power, so that they can be supplied at a few hours' notice.

Offices, Cross-street Chambers, Manchester; and
27a, Dale-street, Liverpool.—June 6, 1855.

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, MACHINE MAKERS, SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, AND OTHERS.—WHEATLEY KIRK respectfully invites the attention of purchasers of tools of every description to his very large STOCK at present on hand, including LATHES of various kind; PLANING, DRILLING, BORING, SLOTTING, SHAPING MACHINES, PUNCHING and SHEARING MACHINES, &c. Offices, 27a, Dale-street, Liverpool; and Cross-street Chambers, Manchester.

BROUGHTON COPPER WORKS.—TO COPPER SMELTERS, PROUGHTON COPPER WORKS.—TO COPPER SMELTERS, COPPER SMELTERS, COPPER SMELTERS, COPPER SMELTERS, COPPERSMITHS, and BRASS FOUNDERS.

—Larly in August next, if not previously disposed of by private contract, the entire of the very valuable PLANT of MODERN MACHINERY and TOOLS, for the manufacture of copper rollers, will be OFFERED FOR SALE, BY AUCTION, by the assignees of Messrs. John Barton and Co.

This machinery, as is well known, has been put down regardless of expense, and upon the best principle, within the last four years, is very substantial, and is finished off in a first class style. The coppersmiths and brass founders' and smelting tools will be offered at the same time.

More detailed advertisements will shortly appear; and descriptive catalogues will be prepared, and may be had ten days prior to the sale.

Manchester, June 14, 1855.

Manchester, June 14, 1855.

MINING INVESTMENT,—WEST ABERFFRWD,—TO BE INING INVESTMENT,—WEST ABERFFRWD.—TO BE SOLD, a very valuable MiRE, situate in the heart of the best mining district in Cardigunshire. A shallow adit level has been extended for many fathoms, in the bettom of which there is a good course of ore now to be seen, and some tons of ore on the surface broken therefrom. A deep adit level has been commenced, and driven in the course of the lode for 20 fms., the lode yielding lead ore. To continue this level to the course of lead ore disce red in the shallow adit level was the object of the present company; but a great portion of the mine being held by working miners in the adjacent neighbourhood, whose means are not sufficient to carry on the trial with spirit, is the only cause for parting with the property.—To inspect, and for further particulars, apply to the sizent, PRILLY NICHOLES, Gogiama, Aberyskith.

P.S. There is every facility for the working of water machinery, carriage light, and dues moderate.—March 5, 1835.

COBALT MINES, AND COBALT AND OXIDE WORKS, IN NORWAY.—In consequence of the death of the late proprietor, it is intended to OFFER FOR SALE, in lois, or the whole together, by PULIC AUCTION, at the middle or end of July next, the property known as the MODUMS BLUE COLORISM, WORKS, Stuate at Fossum, in the parish of Modum, and distunt about 20 English miles from the Port of Drammen, in Norway, together with the extensive COBALT MINES, and the PRIVILEGES thereto belonging. The works consist of stamps for crushing theores (moved by a water-power that may be justly described as unlimited), furnaces for rorating and smeiting, smalt mills, a cobalt oxide factory, workshops, storehouses, officers and labourers' houses; the whole forming a complete establishment for the manufacture of cobalt into oxide and smal's, and are conveniently stimport of necessaries.

Among the privileges are several saw mills, and a conduit for passing timber rafely over the waterfall—the tolls of which yield a considerable income. The time and the place of sale, in Norway, will be advertised at an early day, with further particulars. Useanties it may be added that the produce of the mines in the last month, as reduced into protoxide, is 2587 lbs., and the expenditure under 1750 Norwegian species, or about £393 (583), 58, per lb. Enquiries may be addressed to Messrs. JOIN BERSTEREN, Gooselers, and Co., Hamburg; or Messrs. Listers and Bioos, No. 8, Lawrence Pountney-hill, London.

VALUABLE MINING MATERIALS.—FOR SALE, at BLACK

VALUABLE MINING MATERIALS.—FOR SALE, at BLACK CRAIG MINE, country of Kirkendbright, near Newton Stewart, Scotland, an excellent 30 in. cylinder ROTARY CONDENSING ENGINE, 5 rt. stroke, 5 tons tubular boiler (two tubes), eteam chest, 3½ ft. diam. and 17 ft. long, and with all the necessary gearing for pumping and winding; 3 lifts of pumping 18 sin. and 2 sin.), in all 42 fms., with bucket and clack doors, working and windoberes, complete; 3 pow. erful crab winches; 50 fms. ½ in. whim-chain; 30 fms. ½ in. and 25 fms. ½ in. shim-chain; and as large quantity of rails, railway wagons, fron bucket roits, smiths and carpenters' shop turnishings, &c. Also, a powerful crushing machine, of the most approved construction (by Dodsworth), propolied by a water, wheel of 30 ft. diam., 2½ ft. breast, fron skie, centres, and frings; statched are to ligating suches (4 fron, 6 wood), almost new. in excellent working order. Also, one water, wheel (17 ft. diam., 2½ yin. breast, fron saxle, centres, rings, and wrought-tun arms; 13 connection with this wheel are two ligging hatches, eight German buddles, and two off Brenton's silme cloth frames. There are also a great waterly of other useful mining materials on the mine,—For further particulars, apply to Capt, Williads, Newton Stewart; on the mine; or to the secretary, Jonn Macaerkas, Old Jewry Chambers.

VALUABLE MINERAL PROPERTY IN THE FOREST OF DEAN.—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, a very valuable GALE or COAL MINE, contraining, according to the Sections of the Forest Mines, several distinct VEINS, or SEAMS OF COAL, the most prominent in extent and value being the well-known vein called the Colefort Hill Delf Vein, comining an average thickness of 6 ft. and upwards. All the other veins can be worked to a profit. This property is known eathe EXTENSION COLLIERY, and containing an average thickness of 6 ft. and upwards. All the other veins can be worked to a profit. This property is known as the EXTENSION COLLIERY, and contains a surface measurement of 180 acres. The coal from this gale can be conveyed from the pit's mouth to London, and all intermediate towns and piness on the Great Western Essilvary, without change of carriage or break of gauge, the Bullo Pill Branch of the South Wales Railway passing over the surface of the property for ball-a-mile, and the place where the puts about he because the surface of the property of the property of the property of the property of the Cinderford Station. If any accommodation to a purchaser, a portion of the purchase-money may remain secured on the property.—For further particulars, application to be made to the proprietor, Mr. W. Coungre. Grove House, Worcester; to Mr. Coungre, solicitor, Worcester; or to Messers, Minemall and Sandens, solicitors, Bromsgrove.

NEWCASTLE AND CARLISLE RAILWAY.—TENDERS WANTED.—The Directors hereby give notice, that they are ready to receive flushess for the SUPPLY of the following ARTICLES, during six months ending list of December, 1855, to be delivered in such quantities as may be required, free of spress, at the Company's Store House, Newcastle Station:—Timber (of various kinds), Oak Keys and Pins, Mallcable Iron, Nails, Cast Iron Wheels, Railway Chairs, Metal Castings, Tubes, for Engines, Brass Castings, Brass, Ogper, Steet, Tin, Tailow, Grease, Candles, Oils, Turpentine, Oil Cloth Covers, Rope, Reme, Spun Yara, Oakum, Cotton waste, and other articles, as specified in the paid addressed under cover to the directors, will be received at the said offices on or letter Thursday, the 28th of June.

N.B. No written tender will be sociled.

Parments will be made for the quantity delivered during each three months by a nil at three months, or in cash, deducting discount, at the option of the directors.

By order, JOHN ADAMSON, Clerk to the Company.

Central Station, June 11. 1855.

**TEWCASTLE AND CARLISLE RAILWAY.—TENDERS

n self. 10 ft, 12 ft.

Bces reet

IE-FAL Central Station, June 11, 1855.

NEW CASTLE AND CARLISLE RAILWAY.—TENDERS
FOR COAL.—The Directors are prepared to receive TENDERS for the SUPfly of the whole, or a proportion of the quantity they may require, during the six
menths ending 31st December, 1855:—
Of the BEST SMALL COAL, for coking purposes.
Of the BEST SMALL COAL, for skeps, sec.
Of the BEST SMALL COAL, for skeps, sec.
The tenders SMALL COAL, for skeps, sec.
The tenders to be sent to the Central Station, scaled and addressed to the directors, or a before Thursday, the 28th of June.
Payments will be made for the quantities delivered during each three months by a bill at three months, or in cash, deducting discount, at the option of the directors.
The directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.
Newsatie-upon-Tyne, June 11, 1855.
By order, JOHN ADAMSON, Sec.
OFFILONG AND MELBOURNE RAILWAY COMPANY.

mil at three months, or in cash, deducting discount, at the option of the directors. The directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

Seventic-upon-Tyne, June 11, 1855. By order, JOHN ADAMSON, Sec.

(EELONG AND MELBOURNE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Incorporated by an Act of the Victoria Legislature, 8th Pebruary, 1853.

Spital £350,000, in 17,500 shares of £20 each.

Bearing a minimum interect of 5 per cent. per annum,

Guaranteed by the Colomial Government for 21 years, and payable half-yearly,—
viz., on 20th April and 20th October, in the coiony and in London.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES NUTTALL THORNE, Esq., J.P.,—PRESIDENT.

SARCHANDERS.

GEORGE BOARD, E.

Elected by

SARcholders.

GEORGE BOARD, E.

LONDON OFFICE.

ENDIFIERA NEW ARCHITECT—Edward Snell, Esq.

SECRETARY—Martin Shoil, Esq.

ENDIFIERA NEW ARCHITECT—Edward Snell, Esq.

SECRETARY—Martin Shoil, Esq.

AOENTS—Messrs. Larnach and Walker, 37, Cannon-street.

EXAMINING ENGINERS—Daniel Gooch, Esq., C.E., Great Western Railway;

Henry SK. Khert, Esq., Bristol.

SOLICITORS—Messrs. Condwin and Co., 3, Lancaster-place, Strand.

BANKERS—London Joint-Stock Bank; Bristol.

SOLICITORS—Messrs. Goodwin and Co., 3, Lancaster-place, Strand.

BANKERS—London Joint-Stock Bank; Bristol.

SOLICITORS—Offices Hothum, Governor of Victoria, with the advice and conset of his Executive Council, having guaranteed a minimum interest of 5 per cent. per annum out of the Crown revenue of the colony, upon the entire capital stock of this company—viz., 2330,000—the directors have placed a limited number of shares for allotment, fully paid tup, through their London agency, the interest being computed from the date of payment.

Interest warrants with the early for issue ut the company's London office (now peranently established) to the shareholders on April 20th and October 20th of each year. The Colonial Government, deeply impressed with the importance of this undertains, has conceded great privileges to this company. Large and valuable grants. The Colonial Government, deeply impres

bring population.

By advices, dated 9th March last, information has been received of the favourable progress of the works, accelerated much by a reduction in the labour market. The completion of the pier and barbour branch has givenconsiderable satisfaction to collais harboulers, both from the facilities it afforts to commercial operations in the town and district, and the encouraging prospect of revenue which it opens to the commany.

company.

Large supplies of rails and materials have been already landed in the colony, and the first shipments of locomotives and carriages have just been made by the Aallotar from London, and the boundl MacKay from Liverpool. Contracts have been concluded for all the plant and rolling stock required for the effective working of the line (which is expected partially to be open during the present year), and the whole of which is to be delivered within the next six months.

The first series of shares reserved for this market have been issued, and the scaled certificates delivered to the allottees.

Applications are invited for the unallotted portion of the guaranteed stock, which will not be received at less than par—£30 shares, interest taking effect from the date of payment, and so endorsed upon the share certificates.

S. J. COOKE, Manager.

Geelong and Melbourne Railway Company's Offices,

36, Cannon-street, Civ., June 6, 1855.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

56, Cannon-street, City, June 6, 1855.

70 Messrs, Larnach and Walker, 37, Cannon-street, London.

Gestlants, —I request that you will allot to me guaranteed shares of £20 each the Gelong and Melbourne Raflway Company, at ; and I hereby undertake to mep them, or a less number, and p pay for the same on receipt of the allotment stee, receiving in exchange the share certificates bearing the common seal of the Manna.

Address

Profession or business

Usual signature

Date

Date

Usual signature

Usual signature

A IR Versus STEAM.—GOODLET'S LARGE AND SMALL

COMPRESSING AND EXHAUSTING DOUBLE-ACTING AIR-ENGINES, incherank and fly-wheel without working valves, on the principle of the spring sil-qui, with racuum valves to prevent recoil. Mr. Goodlet has proved by experiment that a man can perform eighty revolutions with a fly-wheel, burdened by two dealescening air-engines, the one of 2 ft. and the other 1 ft. diameter.

The man is assisted by the air acting on the buckets of fly-wheel and on the pistons it is compressing and exhausting strokes. To give an idea of the power of air, Mr. Schlett of the power of the engine. There is a want of knowledge as the difference in effect on an engine from an exit throttle and lap in valve; the former operates as a necessary for go pre-erve the pressure of steam in boiler, the little ropores a drag to the engine on ascending an incline, or, in other words, the stit throttle operates as a self-acting drag, which diminishes as the difficulty in assenting increases, while the lap continues burtful to the progressive motion of the sains in every case, rendering necessary the use of steam of very high pressure to sunteract the compression from the lap. While Mr. Goodlet-considers the discovery of the perpetual motion by purely mech-inical means as impracticable, and unaccompanied with surplus power the invention would be useless, he feels satisfied that y lis patented atmospheric vacuum valves, and doing away with the base effective the lap on valve, a self-acting and power-supplying machine can be constructed for the syrousison of a vessel, by means of compressed air acting on the water, producing a motion in an opposite direction to the discharge. It will be obvious to practical engineers that in this way the power

Leith, June 14, 1835.

GEORGE GOODLET, Postmaster.

ALSEY'S PATENT CRUSHER AND AMALGAMATOR.—

This machine is NOW IN OPERATION at ESSEX WHARF, ESSEX

FREET, STRAND. GOLD ORES carefully TESTED on the following terms, in
dading the use and distillation of mercury:—

Samples not exceeding 5 cets.

10 cets.

10 cets.
2 0 0
2 15 0
2 15 0
2 15 0
2 10 0
3 10 0
3 10 0
3 10 0
4 10 0
4 10 0
4 10 0
4 10 0
4 10 0
5 0
6 10 0
6 10 0
6 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10 0
7 10

TO MINING COMPANIES, MINERS, &c.—QUARTZ, TIN, COST. Foreign miners and others with limited power will find in this machiners with white power will find in this machiners. The waste will be a supposed to the work of the waste will be a supposed to the work of the work of the waste will be a supposed to the work of the

INING —PATENT PUMPING AND WINDING STEAMMINING—PATENT PUMPING AND WINDING STEAMMIERIS, MADE PORTABLE, AND MOUNTED ON BROAD WAGON
MIRELS, TO BE LET ON HIRE, OR FOR SALE.—All interested in mining are
likely and the portable of this Journal.)
Signing. (See the Reports of this Journal.)
Serveral of these engines are in stock, and ready for immediate delivery, of 4, a, 10,
12, 18, 23, and 49-lorse power, adapted for mining and other purposes. They
may be seen at Messrs. Micwing, Hall, and Co's, sole patentees and manufacturers,
25, Blackfirster-road, London.

VIOLETS.—BREIDENBACH, DISTILLER OF FLOWERS, has in great perfection several EXTRACTS of the WOOD VIOLET. The perfuming insting, and will not stain the handkerchief. Violet pomade, violet oded creamers of the perfument of the control of the contro

Railway wagons.—wm. a. adams, midland works, birmingham.
Broad and narrow guage coal and ironstone wagons, in stock-for sale or hire.

RAILWAY WHEEL AND AXLE WORKS.—
GEORGE WORSDELL AND CO., WARRINGTON, MANUFACTURERS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF HAMMERED IRON, TYRES, AXLES, &c. /25

INGLIS AND CHISHOLM, MANCHESTER, MAKE SMALL STEAM-ENGINES for MINERS, CONTRACTORS, &c.; also, DRILLING, PUNCHING, and SHEARING MACHINES, and OTHER TOOLS, of the best quality, at a reasonable price.—Address, INGLIS and CHISHOLM, Charles-street, Gagarat,

EDWARD RUSSELL, ALMA TUBE WORKS, WALSALL MANUFACTURER OF WROUGHT IRON TUBING for GAS, STEAM, and WATER; STOCKS, TAPS, and DIES; and ALL KINDS of GAS PITTINGS. / 2

A FTER a period of upwards of two centuries, the respected house of Messrs, JOSEPH SYKES and SONS RETIRE from the Swedish Steel Iron business, in favour of Messrs, WILKINSON, WHITAKER, and CO. of this place, who are now, and will continue to be, the EXCLUSIVE CONTRACTORS of the

 $oldsymbol{\mathbb{C}}$ and $oldsymbol{\mathbb{C}}$

Iron. It is requested that all consumers of these two celebrated marks will take denotice that the name of WILKINSON will now be stamped upon every bar of

lacksquare and lacksquare

Iron, and for the future that of SYKES will be DISCONTINUED. All persons frau-dulently imitating the same are also hereby warned, that they will be held liable for all the consequences of such unlawful practices.—Hull, June 1, 1855.

MR. WILLIAM NAISH, of NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, broaders, engineers, and others connected with the British fron trade, that he still continues to EXECUTE ORDERS OF INSPECTION throughout the various districts of SOUTH WALES and adjacent ironworks, and conditently refers to the satisfaction which his supervision has given during the last twelve years, to exporters of rails to the United States and the Canadas, as well as Continental Europe, as a proof of the fidelity, carefulness, and promptitude of his inspections.

Mr. Naisu is efficiently assisted by his son, whose competent experience enables him to represent Mr. Naish during his occasional absence from home, so that no delay can possibly accrue to parties desirous of having their orders executed with akill and dispatch.—Newport, Monmouthshire, June, 1855.

TO IRONMASTERS, MERCHANTS, CONTRACTORS, FOUNDERS, &c.—Messrs. DAUNT and MOFFAT, METAL BROKERS, 59, ST. VINCENT STREET, GLASGOW, OFFER THEIR SERVICES for the PURCHASE and SALE of PIO and MANUFACTURED IRON.

All orders carefully executed, and prompt shipments made.

THE MIDLAND IRON COMPANY, ROTHERHAM, YORK-SHIRE, MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY TYRES AND AXLES FOR LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES, CARRIAGE AND WAGON WHEELS. From the tests to which this iron has been submitted by engineers and railway companies during several years, its superior quality has been generally acknowledged, and can be unhesitatingly affirmed.

THE PERMANENT WAY COMPANY, holding a large number of PATENTS relating to the CONSTRUCTION and REPARATION of the PERMANENT WAY of BAILWAYS, are at all times ready to communicate on the gublect, and to GRANT LICENCES for their USE.

From the facilities time afforded to companies to negociate for a number of inventions, much trouble and chance of litigation is avoided. The company undertake arrangements for bringing new inventions on the subject before the public, upon terms advantageous to the proprietors of patents.

Applications may be made to Challess May, F.R.S., the manager, or to 26, Great George-street, Westminster.

WILLIAM HOWDEN, Sec.

NIRLIAM HOWDEN, Sec. TO CHAIR COMPANY beg to draw the attention of railway companies and engineers to NORRIS'S PATENT RAILWAY CHAIR COMPANY beg to draw the attention of railway companies and engineers to NORRIS'S PATENT RAILWAY JOINT CHAIRS. This patent has received the unqualified approbation of some of the most eminent engineers of the day, as the most effective, economical and perfect joint in use at the present time. The simplicity of its construction is such as will allow of its application to any line of railway, without causing the elightest hinderance to the ordinary traffic during the time that it is being laid down.

The saving in the preservation of the permanent way and rolling stock by the splication of Norris's Patent is incalculable; and wherever adopted must very considerably decrease working expenses.

plication of Norra's Patent is incalculable; and wherever adopted must very considerably decrease working expenses.

To railway companies, having old and bad roads, the principle is peculiarly advantageous, as its application will not only restore the road to a perfectly safe and serviceable state for many years, but, at the same time, bring into efficient use all the old and broken chairs.

To the railway world in general it is of the greatest value, as it admits of the easiest locomotion, and is most simple and economical in principle.

Every information will be given, and models for warded for inspection, on application to the manager, at the offices of the company, Wolverhampton.

TO ARCHITECTS, SLATE MERCHANTS, BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.—The DIRECTORS of the MACHNO SLATE AND SLAB COMPANY having completed their arrangements for the REMOVAL of their SHIPPING PORT to CONWAY, for the convenience of vessels unable to lower their masts to pass the tubular bridge, are now PREPARED to RECEIVE ORDERS for their justify celebrated SLABS and SLATES, from the Ffestinion vein, which for beauty of egiour and durability are unequalled.

The slabs have been largely used in the construction of houses for Australia; and, from the facility with which they are erected and removed, are well adapted for movable buts for men and horses at the proposed camps in England and Ireland. All applications to be addressed to Mr. T. H. Wazelers, the resident director, at the company's offices, Conway, North Wales.

IMPORTANT TO LEAD SMELTERS.—The INVENTOR is PREPARED to CONSTRUCT, upon liberal terms, a DOUBLE REVERBERATORY
FURNACE, capable of making a SAVING of 50 per cent. FUEL over that of the best
constructed furnaces in Europe; at the same time guarantees the general logs in
smelling not to exceed 5 per cent.

The inventor, after 20 years' experience, both in England and various parts of the
Continent, has discovered the method, in the regular c-urse of smelting, and without
any extra cost, of separating antimony from a certain class of silvery-lead ore,
thereby rendering the lead free of all impurities, and, at the same time, the antimony in a marketable state.—All letters to be addressed to "C. J. B.," Mining
Journal office, 28, Fleet-street, London. A perfect model is to be seen on application
to the inventor.

TO COAL PROPRIETORS AND CAPITALISTS.—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE TREATY, the SOUTH SEA COLLIERY, near Wrexham, on the Wrexham and Minera Branch of the Shrewsbury and Chester Railway, which branch traverses the estate for nearly a mile, containing valuable SEAMS OF COAL, RONSTONE, and FIRE-CLAY, extending under nearly 200 acres, and held under a lease for a term of years, of which twelve are unexpired.

The colliery is in good working order, with a competent plant for the present get of coal,—about 730 tons a week,—which may be very greatly extended by a very moderate outlay of additional capital.

The colliery and plant are being surveyed and valued by an eminent mining engineer, and further particulars will be shortly advertised. In the meantime, further information may be had on application to Mr. COTTINGHAM, at the colliery; Mr. Wa. RAMBUR, of Holywell, mining engineer; Mr. Hanner Romanaw, solicitor, Liverpool; Messys. Edokworth and Pugh, solicitors, Wrexham; or Mosaya. Humberson, Halps, and Parkers, solicitors, Chester, Hay 21, 1855.

TO COAL PROPRIETORS AND OTHERS.—TO BE SOLD,
THREE-THIRDS of a COLLIERY, comprising 2 aeres of coal land, and containing the Main Coal (3 yards thick). Also, THREE-THIRDS of another COLLIERY, comprising 2 aeres of coal land, and containing the Two-yard, Brassey, and
Main Coals. Both these collieries adjoin each other, and the coal has been discovered.
They are situated within a short distance of the town of Mold, in a locality where
there is an abundance of land sale. The three-thirds of each colliery will be sold
upon reasonable terms, and are well worth the attention of parties desirous of speculating.—For further particulars, and to treat for, upply to Mr. William Houses,
mine agent, Mold, Plintshire.

LIGIBLE IRONWORKS TO BE DISPOSED OF.—TO BE SOLD, OR LET, the UNEXPIRED TERM of an IRONWORKS in CUMBERLAND, comprising about 14 acres, held under a lease, at a nominal rent, having six years to run, consisting of a blast furnace, with blowing engine and hot blast aparetus; forges and mills for rolling bars, sheels, and boiler pivtes; and a tin-plate work, capable of producing 400 boxes per week; also, 11 workmen's and two excellent managers' houses. The forges have the advantage of both steam and water power; and the whole work is most eligibly situated close to a railway, a branch of which goes into the work, and with every facility for the chose supply of arguillacoops ironstone, coal, and hematite ore. The above is in excellent condition, and may be immediately put to work at a very small expense.

Also, together or separately, a PREEHOLD FORGE and ROLLING MILL, in the immediate neighbourhood of the above consisting of a complete set of rolls for puddied and finished from, Shingler's hammer, shears, &c., worked by a steam-cugine, and espable of producing 30 to 70 tons of bars weekly.

Apply to Messrs, McRwax and Auld, accountants, Glasgow; Messre, Wit, Brad and Co., London or Glasgow; or PRIES CAMBRON, Esq., Whitehaven.

PATENT IMPROVED WIRE ROPE WORKS, MILLWALL, POPLAR.—A. J. HUTCHINGS, and CO., sole Makers to the Lords of the Admiralty.—ROUND and PLAT ROPES, of every description, suitable for mining operations or other purposes, GALVANIZED, MANUFACTURED upon an IMPROVED PRINCIPLE, ensuring great pliability and durability. The superiority of these ropes over bempen ones, in point of strength, lightness, day and cost, is admitted by all who have tried them.

GUIDE ROPES, SIGNAL CORD, LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, &c., Offices, 117, Feneburch-street, London.

MPROVED PATENT WIRE ROPE.—Mr. ANDREW SMITH, the ORIGINAL INVENTOR of WIRE ROPE, LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, and SUBMARINE TELEGRAPHS, solicits the attention of the public to his IMPROVED PATENT MANUFACTURE, as the best and chespest, having obtained his sixth patent since 1833.—Office, 69, Princes-street, Leleester-square, London, 30

EE STEVENS'S PATENT FURNACES comprise an established SYSTEM of SMOKE PREVENTION and ECONOMY OF FUEL, for all unfacturing purposes, from the smallest pan to the largest copper or boiler; and remarkable for simplicity, cheapness, and tacility of adaptation. Average saving fuel, 30 per cent. Drawings of hundreds of furnaces in successful operation, but the contract of the contract o

F MIGRATION.—AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA.—
Parties with limited means wishing to proceed to the above or other colonies are advised to make arrangements prior to the Passengers' Act Amendment Bill, now before Parliament, being passed, which will tend materially to increase the expense. Present rates, landing passengers and goods on the wharves free:—Melbourne, &c., £15 15s.; New York, £3 10s.; Booton, £4. 19.
WILLIAM BARNETT and CO., 25, Philpot-lane, London.

STATIONARY STEAM-ENGINES ON SALE, of 2, 4, 6, 8, and 12-horse power, with or without boilers; the 4-horse and upwards are fitted with separate expansion gear.—Apply to Messrs, Gissox and Co., Engine W.rks, Leicester, who will tender for their erection in connection with wind or water corn mills, farms, saw mills, or for any manufacturing purpose, including shafting or other mill work, without extras. Twelve months' warranty given.

mill work, without extras. Twelve months' warranty given.

MESSRS. GWYNNE AND CO. are PREPARED to GRANT LICENSES for the REDUCTION of IRON, COPPER, LEAD, TIN, and OTHER ORES, FUSING and REFINING METALS, CEMENTATION OF STEEL, &c., by their NEWLY PATENTED PROCESS. Results can be produced in less than half the time at present required, and it is expected eventually in practice it will not exceed one-third, reducing the cost of the best steel to one-half its present price, with a corresponding saving in time and reduction in price in all other metals. Messrs, Gwyns as an of the production of the fuel may be inspected, reports on its value, and all information, can be had by applying to Messrs, Gwyns and Co., engineers, Essex Wharf, Strand, London.

ENRY J. MORTON AND CO.'S (No. 2, BASINGHALL BUILDINGS, LEEDS) PATENT WIRE ROPES, for the use of MINES, COLLIERIES, RAILWAYS, &c.; one-half the weight of hemp rope, and one-third the cost; one-third the cost in all deep mines these advantages are self-evident. References to most of the principal colliery owners in the kingdom.

these advantages are self-evident. References to most of the principal colliery owners in the kingdom.

GALVANISED SIGNAL CORDS AND KNOCKER LINES; will not rust or corrode, and not affected by the copper water in mines. Very strong, and not at all liable to break. Prices from 15s. per 100 yards.

PATENT ASPHALTED ROOFING FELTS, 1d. per foot, DRY HAIR BOILER FELTS, to SAVE COAL.
PATENT BOILER COMPOUND, for bad water.
FAIRBANK'S WEIGHING MACHINES, of all sizes.
GALVANISED IRON ROOFING AND SPOUTING.
MILNER'S FIRE-PROOF SAP'S.
STOCK of MINING and RAILWAY STORES in Liverpool and London: --viz.,
OILS, GREASES, COLTON WASTE, SPUN YARN, WHITE LEAD, VARNISHES, &c., and at very low prices. --Address, 2, Basinghall-buildings, Leeds.
SOLE AGENT'S for Prof. GLUKMAN'S ELECTRIC SIGNAL from RAILWAY GUARD to ENGINE DRIVER, and also for the use of COLLIERIES and MINES.
N.B. Hiustrated price list on application.

MAORTON'S PATENT WIRE ROPES.—HENRY J. MORTON

ORTON'S PATENT WIRE ROPES.—HENRY J. MORTON AND CO., GALVANISED IRON ROOFING AND SPOUTING WORKS, ISASINGHALL BUILDINGS, LEEDS.
IMPROVED PATENT WIRE ROPES, for MINES, COLLIERIES, RAILWAYS, &c. References to all the large colliery owners in the kingdom. One-half the cost of hemp or chain, more durable, and one-third the wright of chain—very important advantages for deep mines.

AIRBANK'S IMPROVED PATENT WEIGHING MACHINES, for the use of IRONWORK'S, COLLIERIES, RAILWAYS, WAREHOUSES, STORES, &c. The most ACCURATE MACHINES in use, and the cheapest. MACHINES of all sizes, from I eavi to 30 tons, for RAILWAY WAGONS, CARTS, or WAGONS.—For prices and all other information, apply to Hexay J. Mostrox and Co., Galvanised Ironworks, 2, Basinghall-buildings, Leeds.

Asphalted Roofing Felts, Boiler Felts, Galvanised Iron, &c., in Stock.

CHEAP, LIGHT, AND DURABLE ROOFING, ONE PENNY
PER POOT.—HENRY J. MORTON AND CO., 2, BASINGHALL BUILDINGS, LEEDS. PATENT ASPHALTED ROOFING FELTS, for roofing sheds, contructors' cottages, ore-dressing sheds, brick and tile sheds, and all agricultural purposes. One penny per square foot. The cheaper troofing manufactured, Stocks kept
in London, Leeds, and Bristol. DRY HAIR BOILER FELTS, for saving tuel.

THE PATENT LAWS OF ALL NATIONS; to which is prefixed a concise History of the Measures adopted to obtain the Patent Law Amendment Act, 1852. By Mr. E. J. Huders, at the Patent Offices, 123, Chancery-lane, London; 17, Cross-street, Manchester; and 14, Clayton-square, Liverpool; where the work may be procured.

Just published, in One Volume, demy 8vo., 110 pages, Illustrated by Twenty-two Maps, Diagrams, &c.,

FOUR LECTURES ON GEOLOGY AND MINING.
Read at Leeds, Hull, Bradford, Harrogate, &c. By GEO. HERWOOD, M.E. Forming a complete compendium of these subjects. Dedicated, by permission, to Sir CHARLES LEMON, Bart., F.R.S., F.G.S., President of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society. &c. Society, &c.
Published (for the author) at the Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London.
Price, handsomely bound in cloth lettered, 2s. 6d.; by post, 3s.

PRACTICAL MECHANICS JOURNAL, Part 87. June, 1895. 1s. Illustrations: Large Copper-plate Engraving of Mr. G. A. Cox's Self-acting Yarn Winding Machine, and 54 Wood Engravings. Contents: Early History of their Steam-Engine; Self-acting Yarn Winding Machine; Society of Arts' Exhibition; Royal Academy.—American Notes: American Crystal Falace; Cotton Frees; Injection Water Regulator for Condensing Engines; Railway Curtiage State Hooms.—Scheutz's Caiculating Machine; Shaw and Dickson's Spindies and Flyers; Price's Treatment of Auriferous Alloys of Tin; Carpenter's Thread or Yarn Winding Machine; Nivon's Hollyhock Paper; Maynard's Threshing Machiner; Weish's Sugar Refining; Kinder's Permanent Way; Bowditch's Gas Purifier; Exsiés's Variable Elliptograph; Modern War Gunnery; Law Reports in Patents; Marine Memorands; Reviews of New Books; Proceedings of Societies; Monthly Notes; Lists of all New Patents.—London: Hebert, 88, Cheapside; Editor's Offices (Offices for Patents), 47, Lincoln's Inn-fields. DRACTICAL MECHANICS' JOURNAL, Part 87. June, 1855. 18.

Lincoln's Inn fields.

O INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

The "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" is the BEST and CREAPEST WEEKLY PAPER for MECHANICS and INVENTORS. Each number is illustrated with from Five to Ten Original Engravings of New Mechanical Inventions; also, a List of American Patents; worth ten times the subscription price to every inventor. Terms, II., per annum.—Apply to Aveny, Belloude, Gardissan, and Co., patent agents and negociators, No, 32, Essex-sirvet, Strand, London. Corresponding offices in Paris Brussels, and New York.

IMPROVED LIFTING IMPROVED RATCHET MANUFACTURED BY

W. AND J. GALLOWAY, PATENT RIVET WORKS, MANCHESTER.

The attention of parties who employ

Tifling Sarks,

Is respectfully requested to the su-periority of those annexed, over those hitherto in use.





OTICE TO RAILWAY AND STEAM-BOAT TRAVELLERS.

—ANDERTON'S HOTEL, 162, 164, and 165, FLEET STREET. DIFFAKFAST, with Joint, 1a. 6d. BEDS, 10s. 6d. per week. DINNERS from Twelve to Eight
o'clock; joint and vegetable, 1s. 6d.; with soup or fish, 2s. TURTLE SOUP and
VENTSON DAILY. TABLE D'HOTE at Half-past One and Haif-past Pive, at Tyo
Shillinga each. A night porter in attendance.

LOSA.—Extract of a letter from Mr. Samuel Shannon, baker, Mills-treet, Newtown-ards: "To Prof. Holloway. Sir.—Por eight years I have suffered with a had leg, which confined me to bed for months together; It was completely black, and swollen to an encommons size. I consulted, at different times, 10 medical men, but derived no benefit from their treatment; finally I commenced using your olutiment and pills, and, after preserveing with them for two months, the swelling gradually decreased, the blackness disappeared, and I now feel as well as though nothing had been the matter with me."—Sold by all druggists, and at Prof. Hollowsy's safalishment, 248, Strand, London; and 50, Matter-lans, New York. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS ARE SUPERIOR REMEDIES FOR BAD

504				L, IVALLE	Mari Alib.	THE LOUIS DE LA		Bald Louis
5 149		INING SHA		DE JURIER M	512 Creegbrawse (coppe	Paid. Last Price. Price	24000 Perran and I	eisure Union 11s Y
Shares, 5120 Alfred Conso	Mines.	Paid. Last Price. Pre. 211s. 10d. £11½	nent. Dividends per Share. 1214 £13 9 0 £0	Last Paid. 4 0-June, 1855. 1 6-July, 1854.	6400 Crookhaven (copper 6400 Crow Hill, St. Stepl 9400 Cubert (silver-lead)	r), Cork 10 hen's 1½	12000 Perran Whe 1000 Peter Tavy 4 2000 Polycar & La	ola (Perranuthnee) 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2000 Anglesea Con 1624 Balleswidder	al Company	······ 7 ······ 7 ······	0 30 0 0 10 0 0	1 6—July, 1854. 2 0—Nov., 1852. 5 0—Jan., 1854.	10000 Cwm Darren(lead), 6700 Cwmdyle Rock & Gr	Cardigansh. 13s % % % % %	% 500°0 Poltimore (e 2400 Porkellis Uni	op., gold), Devon 1 3
4000 Bat Holes, V 4000 Bedford Unit 4000 Black Craig	Worthen, Salop ited (copper), Tavistock		0 10 0 0 1	0 0—April, 1853. 8 0—May, 1855.	3000 Dalrhiew (cop., lead 1000 Darren (sillead) Co	ardiganshire 5% 1% 1	10000 Respryn (co	per), Lostwithiel., 2
200 Botallack (ti 1000 Bryntail, Lle	n (tin), St. Just	91 ½ 200 2	0 5 0 0 5 0 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2 6—July, 1853. 0 0—April, 1855. 5 0—June, 1851.	1400 Derwent (sillead), 1024 Devon & Cornwall U 3907 Devon and Courters	Durham 60 — United(cop.) 13% 20	2500 Rhoswydol & 125 0 Rhosydd (skr	Bacheiddon (lead) 11 1 13 te), Festiniog 1
1000 Carn Brea (2048 Carnyorth (9000 Castie Slate	copper, tin), Illogantin), St. Just	3 85	220 10 0 2 0 3 0 0	0 0-April, 1854. 3 0-June, 1855.	5000 Devon Buller Gt. C 4000 Devon Burra Burra	onsols 17s 3 (copper) 4	10000 Rinsey Unite 25200 Rorrington	lead), Snailbeach.
256 Comford (co 256 Condurrow	copper, tin), filogan tin), St. Just Quarry, Dolwyddian opper), Gwennap, Cornwali (copper, tin), Camborne h (icad), Cardiganshire tt Consols (copper)	75 63 7	14 9 0 0 3	0 4—Feb., 1855. 0 0—June, 1850. 0 0—Jan., 1855. 0 0—March, 1855.	10000 Devon Tin Mines 1244 Duke of Cornwall,	Lostwithiel. £10 9 116	5250 Silver Brook 4000 Sithney Who	te), Festiniog 1
128 Cwmystwith 1024 Devon Grea 1e000 Dhurode (co	at Consols (copper), Tavistor	60 185 360		0 0-March, 1855. 0 0-May, 1855.	256 Eaglebrook, Llanph 4096 East Alfred Consoli	vales£11 11 6 12 20 angel, Card. 31% 23 20	10000 Contaldanon	Dadford Powletoch Se 43
179 Doleoath (ec 12800 Drake Walls	at Consols (copper), Tavistor opper), Ireland opper, tin), Camborne	257 X 75 X	385 442 0 0 9 0 3 0 0 15 873 4 0 3 0 6 6 0	1 8—Nov., 1853. 0 0—Feb., 1854. 1 6—April, 1853.	256 East Basset (copper 1500 East Birch Ter [A]), Redruta 36 46 (tin), Devon 3	50 4000 South Bedfo 6000 South Bog (ead), Salop16a.6d 24 3 34
128 East Pool (1 1024 East Wheal	n (lead), Cardiganshire tin, copper), Pool, Illogan I Margaret (tin, copper) Company, Derbyshire	32 87/6 24 4 155	38 0 0 2 : 0 5 0 0	0 0-Nov., 1854. 10 0-April, 1854. 5 0-Feb., 1854.	5000 East Black Craig 10000 East Polgooth	7 - 7	20000 South Cork 5000 South Creny	ard (copper)
1024 East Wheal 1200 Eyam Minir 494 Fowey Cons	ng Company, Derbyshire sols (copper), Tywardreath.	336 26 40 30	399 13 0 1 41 7 3 1 2 4 0 0	10 0—May, 1855. 10 0—Aug., 1850.	256 East Tolgus (copper 2048 East Wheal George,), Beerforris £2 8 6 \$\forall \forall \foral	1024 So. Provider 2000 South of Sco	ce (tin), Sithney £3 7 10 78
\$20 Ditto (N 4448 General Mir	sols (copper), Tywardreath. de of Man lew Shares of 251. each) ning Co. for Ireland (con. le	71, 10s. 6d, 25 25 25 ad) 3 2	1 08 0	16 0—April, 1855. 3 3—June, 1853.	4000 East Wheal Rose (4000 East Wheal Russell 3500 East Wheal Vor (ti	tillead) 23% 29 21 l, Tavistock .£4 3 0 1	30 2048 South Wales 1105 South Wh. C 4096 South Whea	er (copper)
2000 Goginan (le 1024 Gonamena (30000 Great Crinn	ning Co. for Ireland (cop., le sad), Cardiganshire, Wales. (copper), St. Cleer nis (copper), St. Austell ooth (tin), St. Austell k (tin), Germoe	13% 25% 21	26 0 7 6 0 % 0 10 0	3 3—June, 1853, 0 0—Sept., 1850, 7 6—Dec., 1852, 1 0—Sept., 1854, 4 3—Oct., 1852, 0 0—Nov., 1854,	564 Ecton Mountain, D 536 Ecton Mountain (le	erbyshire 10 — ad, copper) . 5 —	5208 St. Austell C 20000 St. Day Unit	onsols
13750 Great Polgo 119 Great Work	ooth (tin), St. Austell k (tin), Germoe	100 200	0 10 0 0	4 3—Oct., 1852. 0 0—Nov., 1854.	5000 Fee Donald (lead, a 24000 Fox Tor (tin), Alta	rnun 1 1	512 St. Michael 1800 Swanpool, B	Penkevil (tin) 20 316
6000 Hingston D 1000 Holmbush ((lead), near Liskeard Own Consols (copper), Cals (lead, copper), Callington copper), near Tipperary	tock. 3% 2 2 11 11	21 2 6 0 11 9 6 0 25 0 0 0	4 0-May, 1855. - Feb. 1844.	12000 Gallt-Ffrith-Rhedy 5000 Garreg (lead), Flin	n (lead) 3 4 1	20000 Tassan (lead 4944 Tavy Con. (c	op.), near Tavistock £2 14
to summing the	ad, atold, Fintanire	3f. 13%. 0d	380 0 0 5	5 0—Sept., 1852. 0 0—March, 1851.	1024 Gilmar (tin), St. E 8000 Glen Lead, Ireland	rth	5 6400 Tees Side (le 12000 Trannack Co	ad), Cumberland 136 136
786 Kirkeudbrig	(copper), Breage	rht 9% — % d 1 — %	0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 50	5 0-May, 1854. 1 0-July, 1853.	243 Grambler & St. Au 900 Great Beam (tin),	byn (copper)103)4 27 20 St. Austell 20 9	1024 Trebarvah, 25000 Treburget C 600 Tregardock	Perranuthnoe 4 2 2½ consols, St. Teath 1 2 2½ (lead), St. Teath 6¾ 4
5000 Lewis (tin, 160 Levant (cop	(copper), Tipperary, Irelan ing Company, Isle of Man copper), 8t. Erth pper, tin), 8t. Just ead), Cardiganshire, Wales	31. 8s 1 110	1300 0 0 50	0 0—Feb., 1855. 2 0—Aug., 1851. 0 0—May, 1855.	30000 Great Cambrian 4000 Great Cowarch, Me 30000 Great Hewas Unite	rioneth 416 34	4096 Trebell Con. 10000 Treloggan, 5	(tin, cop.), Lanivet £1 8 6 1
400 Lisburne (le 320 Machuo Sla	ead), Cardiganshire, Wales ate and Slab Company	183 150 2 25 29		0 0—June, 1855. 5 0—Dec., 1854.	16868 Great Onslow Cons 1024 Great Sheba Consol	., Camelford 2)6 1	2000 Trenow Con 2048 Trevelyan (1	sols
6000 Marke Valle 5000 Mendip Hill	te and Slab Company Yow Shares) ey (copper), Caradon lls (lead), Somerset ad), Flint of Ireland (copper, lead, co			2 6—May, 1853. 7 6—Dec., 1854.	10000 Gt. Tregune Consol 10000 Great Treveddoe	s, Altarnun. 1 2	3200 Ty-Maen, W 6400 Tyne Head	hitford 34
				14 0—June, 1853. 14 0—Jan., 1855. 1 6—April, 1855.	5120 Great Wheal Badde 100000 Gt. Wh. Vor (tin, e	ern (tin) £3 1 13	10000 Tyn-y-Word 10000 Tyn-y-berth 5000 Ulpha Unite	(slate)
7500 Nantlle Vale 7500 Ditto 470 Newtonards	d Penrhiw. to (slate), Lianllyfin s Mining Company, Co. Dov (copper, tin), Pool tear (copper), Camborne al Basset (copper, tin), Illoy	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 6-April, 1855. 1 3-Nov., 1854.	6000 Gwaynllifion (lead) 16000 Grey Mare (iron. &	Paid Last Price	11% 6000 Union (tin), 20000 Vale of Tow 2500 Welsh Poto	The all Friendship 1
200 North Pool 140 North Rosk	(copper, tin), Pool tear (copper), Camborne	70 70 70	324 0 0 2 249 10 0 4 29 4 11 0 0	0 0—Dec., 1854. 0 0—Sept., 1853.	512 Halamanning and 8192 Hawkmoor (tin & co	croft Gothal 94 20 op.), Calstock18s.6d %	256 Wendron Co 2000 West Aberri 1024 West Alfred	onsols
6000 North When 6400 Par Consols 500 Peak United	s (copper), St. Blazeyd (lead), North Derbyshire	78 12 12 12 12 12	121/4 23 6 0 0	10 0-July, 1853. 10 0-Oct., 1854.	512 Helvellyn Consols 4096 Hemerdon Consols	(cop.) 1 13 £1 5 6 1	3000 West Crinni 6400 West Fowey	s, St. Austell 2% 3% Con. (tin, cop.) £6 0 8 —
1160 Perran St. C 200 Phonix (co 1000 Polberro (ti	s (copper), St. Blasey d (lead), North Derbyshire. George (cop., tin), Porranza ppper, tin), Linkinghorne in), St. Agnes (Preferential Mines (tin), Uny Lelant	buloe 21 2 15	1 15 0 0 50 0 0 10 6 6 0 1 20 26 4 0 2	10 0—June, 1851. 0 0—Nov., 1853. 1 0—Sept., 1854.	10000 Hill Bridge Consol 5000 Holne Moor (tin),	Ashburton 2 2	6000 West Polber 5500 West Rosew	ro
560 Providence 256 Rosewarne	Mines (tin), Uny Lelant United (copper, tin), Gwin) 15 20 20 20 207		0 0-May, 1855. 0 0-May, 1855.	12000 Trybridge (silver-) 2048 Kea Tremayne (tin	ead) 1 1 1	1056 West Stray 512 West Whea	Park 2 6 21 23
556 South Carac 6000 South Tame 256 South Tolgr	United (copper, tin), Gwin udon (copper), St. Cleer	216 315 316 	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	0 0-May, 1855. 2 6-April, 1855. 0 0-May, 1853.	3300 Keswick (lead), Po 3300 Kilbricken (silver- 1698 Lamherooe Wheal	lead), Clare . 5% 16 Maria (cop.) 18 1	36 West When 500 West When 1000 Wheal Agar	rarne United 2 2 35 dgs 4 5 dd 1s. 6d.
248 South When 1024 Spearne Con 280 Spearne Mo	eal Frances (copper), Illogan onsols (tin), St. Just, Cornwi	37 % 500	25 288 5 0 12 8 8 6 0	0 0—May, 1855. 2 6—Dec., 1853. 0 0—June, 1855.	1024 Leeds and St. Auby 10250 Leeds Town (tin, e 4000 Loveden United, C	rn (tin, cop.) £5 6 41 op.), Crowan£3 6 6 1314 ardiganshire 1% 1	12000 Wheal Alfred 240 Wheal Bal (256 Wheal Betw	d (cop.), Hayle 1 1½ tin), St. Just 6½
1024 St. Aubyn a 94 St. Ives Cor	and Grylls (copper, tin), Brensols (tin), St. Ives	age 3 2½	9 0 17 6 0 888 0 0 8 10 11 10 0 3	7 6—April, 1852. 0 0—Feb., 1854. 0 0—Oct., 1850.	20000 Ludgvan Lease (tir 5056 Lydford Consols (b 2500 Madron United (tir	ardiganshire 1% 1 a), St. Ives % % % cend), Devon £2 3 6 % % a), Cornwall . 5 6¼ 2 Merionoth 2¼ 2	539 Wheal Carp 1024 Wheal Carp	enter, S. Sydenham 8% 2
1000 Stray Park 9600 Tamar Con 6000 Tineroft (co	and Camborne Vean (coppersols (silver-lead), Beeralsto opper, tin), near Pool, Illog	n 4½ 2½ 2 an 9 2½ 2	214 4 11 0 2	0 0—Feb., 1853.	1024 Melin Llyn-y-Pair, 256 Messer, Bodmin 6400 Mishell (Lend) Flin	Merioneth 75 2527	4096 Wheal Creb 1024 Wheal Cupi	or (cop.), Tavistock 3 1 1 1 dd (copper), Redruth 10 8 6
2048 Trehane (si 5000 Treleigh Co 572 Trelyon Co	sois (silver-lead), Becralsto opper, tin), near Pool, Illog ilver-lead), Menhoniot consols (copper), Redruth msols, (tin), St. Ives (copper), Gwennap, Cornw. (copper), Gwennap, Cornw. slate), Boscastle and Barrier (copper), Gwen (silver-lead), Menheniot, Co onsola (tin), near Heiston near (copper). Gwennan,	11% 24	5 1 3 0 0 1 3 0 0	5 0—May, 1855. 5 0—Oct., 1847. 0 0—Fob., 1854. 0 0—June, 1855.	4096 Middleton (lead), 8 1024 Mill Pool (tin, cop	Merioneth 24	720 Wheal Fran	co, near Tavistock 2014 5 ville, Camborne 316 16
96 Tresavean (120 Trethellan 10000 Trevalga ((copper), Gwennap, Cornwi (copper), Gwennap, Cornwi	all 10% 150	403 13 6 2	0 0—June, 1855. 10 0—April, 1851. 1 0—Feb., 1855.	20000 Mizen Head, Cork 10000 Molland (cop.), So	nth Moulton 2 2818	10000 Wheal Gust 5120 Wheal Harr 1s.6d. 3000 Wheal Hele	ns (tin, copper) £1 2 4 iett, Camborne 14 4 4 n (tin), Breage 116 3
120 Treviskey a 4096 Trewetha	and Barrier (copper), Gwen (silver-lead), Menheniot, Co	map 130 23 25 25	0 1 0 0 303 10 0 4 2 2 0 13 0 0 55 0 0 5	0 0-March, 1854. 3 0-June, 1854.	6400 Mostyn (lead), Flir 1024 Mount Tiack (tin, 1700 Nant-y-Car (cop.),	eop.), Lelant 1 ½ nr. Rhayader31. 8s 7	256 Wheal Kitt 5000 Wheal Kitt 6000 Wheal Land	(tin), Uny Lelant £5 8 6 45 60 (tin), St. Agnes 4½ 3½ 3½ 4 (ford £1 6 6 4
400 United Min 1024 Wellington	nes (copper), Gwennap	40 200 19	200 47 50 2	0 0—Feb., 1854. 2 6—Jan., 1855.	1024 North Buller (copy 1024 North Ding Dong (er), Redruth £10 14 4 (tin), Madron 1	512 Wheal Mar 512 Wheal Mar	ery (tin), St. Ives 6½ Ann (Perran) 2 8½
7500 Weish Pote 2500 Ditto	osi (silver-lead), Talybont,	Card. 5 10	0 15 0 0	5 0—Jan., 1855. 7 0—Jan., 1855. 10 0—May 1855.	2500 North Frances (cop 2000 North Levant (tin,	.), Illogan 412 3 2 cop.) St. Just 11 7	3 5000 Wheal Man 4000 Wheal Mau	hall, St. Stephens 1% 1% dlin 2 1%
256 West Dams 256 West Dams	don (copper), Liskeard sel (copper), Gwennap	20 160 160 160 160	0 110 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0-May, 1855. 0 0-May, 1855.	10000 North Towy and C 1128 North Wheal Croft	ystanog 4s. 6d 3 y (copper).£l 18 10 12% 1	8960 Wheal Peru 4000 Wh. Robert	Cornwall
1024 West Provi 200 West When 1228 Wheal Arth	al Seton (copper), Camborne hur (copper), Calstock	5 13103 0 77 200 20 7 13	210 30 0 0 5 13 5 0 0 0	0 0—June, 1855. 10 0—April, 1855.	1060 North Wheal Treb 12000 N. Wh. Unity (cop	wny£4 14 6 414 1, tin), Gwin. 1 14 1	4 4000 Wheal Russ 11/6 1024 Wheal Sidn	ell (cop.), Tavistock 216 1
256 Wheal Base 256 Wheal Bull 1024 Wheal Cha	set (copper), Illogan	10½ 700 46 3½ 12 1	0 470 671 5 0 20 1 12 1 0 0 0	0 0-May, 1855. 10 0-June, 1855.	2048 Okel Tor (lead), Co 7980 Old Avarack & Nan 10000 Old Trewether Cor	cothan United % 4	512 Wheal Tehi 512 Wheal Tren 1044 Wheal Tren	ly (copper), Illogan 25 1% 1% 18 18 18 (cop.), Gwennap 26 3 14 13 13% with (copper, tin) £8 9 6 10
5700 Wheal Exm 128 Wheal Frie	nes (copper), Gwennap a copper, tin), Perranuthno oil (silver-lead), Talybont, oil (copper), Illogan don (copper), Liskeard as el (copper), Gwennap idence (tin), St. Erth al Seton (copper), Camborn hur (copper), Calstock set (copper), Redruth set (copper), Redruth ford (copper), Gwennap mouth and Adams United endship (copper), Gwennap mouth and Adams United endship (copper), Gwennap mouth and Adams United endship (copper), Gwennap	41. 14s 150 6	\$ 7 1 4 6 0 8	2 0—Dec., 1854. 0 0—May, 1854.	256 Old Wheal Basset, 8000 Oola (sillead, cor 2500 Orsedd (lead), Flir	Illogan 4 2 b.), Limerick. 1 14 at	3000 Wheal Trev 8448 Wheal Trev 3167 Wheal Units	ena (tin), Breage 5 5% ane (silver-lead) 1¼ (cop., tin), Gwinear £618 8 2
512 Wheal Jam 430 Wheal Lov	nes (iron, copper), Roche ne (silver-lead), Kea	316 7	3210	2 0—May, 1853. 0 0—Oct., 1853. 0 0—Aug., 1854.	1000 Paul's Downs (cop 10000 Pedn-an-drea Uni 10240 Pembroke & East (ted (tin) 1 1½ Crinnis (cop.) 6% 2½ 13	1024 Wheal Uny 1024 Wheal Vent 246 Wheal Virts	on (sillead), Lisk. £6 13 6 on Perranarworthal 34 4%
512 Wheal Mar 512 Wheal Mar 80 Wheal Ow	rgaret (tin), Uny Lelant ry Ann (lead), Menheniot	79 100 * 28 2	8 30 223 0 0 3 28 15 0 2 160 13 0 2	0 0-May, 1855. 0 0-March, 1854. 10 0-May, 1855.	5000 Pencorse Consols, 1500 Pencraig (lead), C. 5000 Pendaryes & St. Av	St. Enoder 1½ 1½ arnarvon 4 1½	6400 Wheal Whi 4096 Wh. Zion (co 6400 Whitford (l)	pp., lead), Calstock£4 5 6 114 %
240 Wheal Rec 198 Wheal Set 520 Wheal Tre	eth (tin), Uny Lelant con (tin, copper), Camborne	11-4s 7 6 11-5	5 200 254 10 0 8 229½ 47 10 0 1 4 10 2 6 0 5 34 0 8 0 0	0 0—Sept., 1852. 0 0—April, 1854. 0 0—Jan., 1855.	5000 Penhale Consols (a 5000 Penllyne Court	.), St. Hilary 9½ 24 2 (cop.), Leek£1 11 8 2 4 28. 14 at th Moulton 2 28. 14 at th Moulton 2 28. 18 at th 14 2 28. 18 at th 15 2 28 at th 16 2 28 at th 16 2 28 at th 16 2 28 at th 17 2 at th 18 2 28 at th 18 2	4096 Wood (lead 10000 Wrysgan (I	enter, S. Sydenham 88, 2 tance (lead), Newlyn 11
1024 Wheal Tre 4096 Wheal Wr	mayne (tin, copper), Gwine rey (lead), St. Ive	ear 9% 416 51	10 2 6 0 53 0 8 0 0			~~~~~~~~~~~	1 4906 Yeoland Cor	sols (tin, copper) 4% 1 % %
10000 Wrysgan ((slate), Pestiniog	TOPPICY VIVE	21 13 0 1	1 0-Aug., 1854.	MINES NOT HAVING Shares. 20000 Angarrack Consol	SOLD ORES. Shares. Paid. Price. 10000 Glanse 1 1% 24000 Glenau		
5000 Alten Mini	dng Company (copper), Nor	FOREIGN MINE way 214% 2 26 3 3 2 5 162 4 40 59 4 10 59 5 102 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	4 50 0 10 0	15 0—Nov., 1853. 1 0—Nov., 1852. 10 0—Dec., 1844.	10000 A 1-11 Conner	116 % 512 Great 1 12000 Great 1 10000 Great 1	Rough Tor 37 5 Sortridge 1s 3	240 South Trelawny 14 1 3072 South-West Phoenix \$113 6 1 1000 South Wheal Lovel. 13s.8d 14 6000 South Wheal Robert 4 4 4000 South Wheal Russell 11s.8d 5
10000 Brazilian I 2464 Burra Burra 19000 Cohra Corr	Imperial (gold), Brazil ra (copper), South Australi	26 3 2; 4 5 162 2;	34 17 6 8 155 0 0 5 157 6 0 12 0 4 6 % 0 1 6 0		250 Berriow Consols 1800 Blaen Caylen (lead 5000 Bodewl, S. Wales 6000 Bolenowe	£1 7 16 10000 Havon 30000 Irish C	& Henflwch	4000 South Wheal Robert & 4 4000 South Wheal Russell 11s.6d 4 5500 Tamar Maria 8 1s. 3d.
100000 Colonial Go 10000 Copiapo M	old, Australia lining Company (copper), C	hill 16 21%	1 x d 0 1 6 0 1 x d 4 18 0 1	1 6-March, 1854. 0 0-March, 1855.		on. 1 236 8000 Kerry 20000 Kilirain	(lead) 1 —	1800 Teign Hope (Dart.). 1 — 4520 Tregoneb. Fatwork 1½ 1½ 4000 Tremollett Down 10s 9d.
10000 Linares (le 103815 Mariquita	ead), Pozo Ancho, Spain and New Granada	3 7% 1	7% 2 10 6 0	1 0—March, 1855. 10 0—Jan., 1855. 10 0—April, 1855. 1 0—July, 1853. 1 0—June, 1853.	6000 Caradon Wood (lea 30000 Carbery West, Irel	d)£1 4 6 20000 Leight and 1/4 1/4 5985 Mount	s Bay Consols 24 2	4000 Tresellyn Consols 13s. 6d 16 16 Trinity (cop., lead).150 —
7000 Royal Sant 104000 San Fernar	tiago (copper), Cuba ndo (silver-lead), Linares	19X 68	6 33 4 0 1 0 1 9 0 2234 29 17 6 2 4 4 4 1 16 6 0	5 0—July, 1848. 0 7—June, 1854.	6400 Caroline Wh. Prost 6400 Carvath United 10000 Caton (silver-lead	21/4 3 320 Nent F 3072 Newto	orce, Alston 1 13	2048 West Goginan, Card. 4% X 1024 West Phonix 18% —
43174 United Me 20000 Mexican a	exican (silver), Mexico and South American Smeltin	Av. 28 k 4% 49	64 1 166 0 64 x d 6 00 0 3 1 0 08 0	4 0—Feb., 1853. 7 6—Jan., 1855. 0 8—March, 1854.	12800 Clew Bay, Ireland 1000 Collacombe	1 1 1 256 North	Fowey (co.). 4% — Hingston Cons.2s. 3d 3	5000 West Wheal Arthur 16000 W. Wh. Friendship.
188676 North Brit	tish Australasian	N-DIVIDEND FOREIGN	X 1 0 08 0	0 8-March, 1854.	2400 Cwm Consols (tin) 6000 Cwm Eigia, Carns 12000 Ditto	ir. 1 1 5000 Pendee	n Consols 3 3 ean, St. Breeck 1 —	4096 Wheal Edward 2 3% 5000 Wheal Fanny £1 12 4
Shares. 75000 Adelaide La	Paid, L	ast Price, Present. Shares.		Last Price, Present,	5000 Callington Valley C 6000 Camdwr Mawr 6000 Caradon Wood (les 30000 Carbery West, Ired 5000 Caroline Wh. Prosp 6400 Carvath United 10000 Caton (aliver-lead 4422 CefnGwyn, Cardig 12800 Clew Bay, Ireland 1000 Collacombe 12800 Clew Bay, Ireland 1000 Collacombe 5000 Cwm Eigia, Carna 12900 Dito 5000 Devon United 5000 Dinas Great Conse 30000 Drewsteignton 10000 Danaley Wh. Phac 1014 E. Boscean, St. Ju 6000 Commander 6000 Cwm Selection 10000 Collacombe 1000 Collacombe 1000 Cwm Eigia, Carna 10000 Cwm Collacombe 1000 Cwm Collacombe 10000 Cwm Collacombe 10000 Cwm Collacombe 10000 Cwm Collacombe 1000 Cwm Collacombe 1000 Cwm Co	ols % 6000 Perran 10000 Polgoo 2048 Ponter	th& Woodclose 1 1 — wyd, Cardigan 2 —	4000 South Wheal Russell 13.4d. 3.500 Tamar Maria
35000 Almaden (s 20000 Australian	(cop.), S. Austraiia . 6	% 3 % 20000 Liberty 22000 Louise, 10000 Lustar 17 1 % 17 17000 Metall 10000 Nation	ian Min. Co. for Portugal 1 e (copper), Jamaiea 1	131% 13	10000 Dunsley Wh. Phon 1024 E. Boscean, St. Ju 6144 Fost Caradan (con	nix 1 3 3660 Prigns 1	nt Consols 1ls. 6 ell Downs 1ls. 6 ragon, Wales. 1 1s.	d. 1000 Wh.Hender, Crown 48. 30
80000 Clarendon (54880 Cologne Mi	Consols, Jamaica 1	200000 Nouve 25000 Penins	au Monde, California 1	¥1× 1×	1024 E. Boscean, St. Ju 6144 East Caradon (cop 5500 East Frongoch (lea 12000 East Sortridge (co) 6000 Ea. Trelawny (sil 6000 East Wheal Robe	d) 13s. 6d 240 Retalls p.) nil 4000 Ritton	ck United I 5 Castle (lead). % 1k Hibernian 1	3900 Wheal Pollard 138. 8d 74 10000 Wheal Samson 1 4000 Wheal Surprise 1
25000 Portuna (si 12000 Gladbach ((sin-jead), Sweden 1	141% 13 10000 Pontgi 25000 Port R 60000 Quarta	yal and St. Andrew's 16 Rock, California 1	- X - X X	6000 East Wheal Rober 512 Forest, Wendron	rt. sil 1% 6000 Severn 3% 5 21000 South 1	vin imacCarivileen 16. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34	4000 Wheal Surprise
12000 Iberian (sil 12000 Jamaica (co 20000 Keweenaw	and and Gold Comp. ((gold), California	20000 Tergov 70000 Waller, 75000 Wildbe	ian Min. Co. for Portugal 1 (copper), Jamaica	- X - X X		Cransactions	on the Stack Errhaus	Poid. Clos. Pr. Bus. Done.
			200000000000000000000000000000000000000		Shares. 100000 Agna Fria 30000 Anglo-Australian	Paid. Clos. Pr. Bus.	Done. Shares. 72000 Grand Due 60000 Liberty	chy of Baden
Steres. MINI	ES WHICH HAVE SOLD	ORES. Shares. 5000 Cae-Gy	non Cardinanchina de 6d	Last Price. Present.	100000 Anglo-Californias 20000 Australian	Gold XX	1 10000 Lusitanian 1 103815 Mariquita. — 20000 Mexican at	d South Amer. 966 xd
3000 Altarnun Co 940 Balnoon Co 4000 Ballerwid b	on. (tin, cop.), Altar. 3% on. (tin), Uny Lelant 2 len United. 3	384 Calston	ton (Id., cop.), Callington £7 17 k Consols (copper) 4½ k United (tin and cop.) £4 17	3× ×	50000 Ave Maria		60000 New Grant 200000 Nonveau M 10000 Pontgibauc	ida 1 78 74 11/ %
12000 Ballygonee 4000 Ballyvirgin 5000 Barries Co.	n, Co. Clare	1990 Cambo	n Consols	- N - 14	350000 Copper Miners of 8000 Ditto, Pref., 73	England . Stock 2	100000 Port Philip 60000 Quarts Ro 50000 South Ann	
4000 Bedford Co 508 Bell and La	anerth, Gwennap 11	3 334 50000 Carreg	hova (cop., lead), Salop. 1 nall (copper), Gwennan 69 14	5. 32 3 N	25000 Fortuna 100000 Great Nugget Vei	1	70000 Waller 100000 West Mari	роза 1 % %
1000 Boiling We 120 Bollowall a	con. (tin, cop.), Altar. 3% con. (tin, cop.), Altar. 3% con. (tin), Uny Lelant 2 ten United. 3 no (tead), Wicklow. 1 n, Co. Clare 28: 8 company of Ireland 4 noncio. 3 anarth, Gwennap. 11 and Vilifer, Lydford. 25: 5 eli (copper). 19 and Nanpean (tin). 20 Console, Plyanyton. 4% ni), St. Just. 20 (1 (copper), Plyanyton. 4% ni), St. Just. 20 (1 (copper), Plyanyton. 4% ni), St. Just. 20 (lend), Wales. 3 hall (lend), Vilint. 20 osseols (tin), Perran. 38 1 Basset United. 18	20 19 30 4096 Castle	milly & Carfnnon, S. Wales 3 toon (id., eop.), Callington & 71 i. k Consols (supper) 46 k United (tin and eop.), \$4 17 rae Consols, St. Cheer 5 a (tin, copper), Crowan, 7 vonshire Slate. -hova (cop., lead), Salop, 1 nall (copper), Gwennap \$9 14 nall (copper), Gwennap \$9 18 North Wales. \$3 lead), Cardigansh. \$3 lead), Cardigansh. \$1 k Wentworth (tin, cop.) 15 k Wentworth (tin, cop.) 18 awr Pool (lead), Llanrwss 6 awr Pool (lead), Llanrwss 6 arr, Galway. 4		. In accordance with	an announcement to that effect,	we have removed the price	es from all mines in the above list where ale- ne month: we hope by that means to remore the current Journal being represented as the ared. We hope, also, to bring the parties on- esent position or prospects of their respective also, on receipt of the quotation at which ha- arrespondent.
240 Roscean (ti 4335 Bottle Hill	in), St. Just	60 2000 Clara 1024 Clijah	lead), Cardiganshire£1 5 k Wentworth (tin, eop.) . 15 hee Wood	6 1517%18%	one difficulty, -that of present value, althoug	purchasers or sellers being dec	cived by the quotation in iderably since it first apper to any alteration in the pr	the current Journal being representation of their respective seent position or prospects of their respective
4000 Bronfloyd I	(lead), Wales 20 Kilail (lead), Flint 20	2000 Coed M 15000 Conne	narn, Galway 4 Kitchen, Illogan	- X	adventures; and, we is	need hardly add, that we shall be a transacted, guaranteed by the	happy to fill up all the bia	aks, on receipt of the quotains at white
420 Budnick Co	OBSOIS (tin), Perran., 3%	434 484 20000 Coochi	en (copper), Cork 1	1V	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	BUILDING TO BE STORY	A La Wayne Punktur (the	proprietors), at their udless, No. 16; Paul

A. P.

R. JAM I
R. JAM I
R. JAM I
No. 1, FINGE
is BUYING and
introbent Minks
into it is e20 per
citys for epecutatio
Capitalists who hav
irresion prevailing
munerative margin
so specially recomm

R. JAMES

NEEDLE ST

INES, at the closes

R. JAMES

or part, at N.

10 Alfred Consols.

10 Comford.

10 North Basset.

3 Cliph and West's Cook's Kitchen.
3 Crobor.
5 Cook's Kitchen.
5 Crobor.
6 Crobor.
6 Crobor.
6 Crobor.
6 Crobor.
6 Crobor.
7 Coannena.
80 Sorth Towy.
80 Sortridge Consoling.
80 Sortridge Consoling.
80 Sortridge Consoling.
80 Sortridge Consoling.
81 Sortridge Consoling.
82 Sortridge Consoling.
83 Sortridge Consoling.
84 Sortridge Consoling.
85 Sortridge Consoling.
85 Sortridge Consoling.
86 Sortridge Consoling.
86 Sortridge Consoling.
86 Sortridge Consoling.
86 Sortridge Consoling.
87 Sortridge Consoling.
87 Sortridge Consoling.
88 Sortridge

derendence dispose power linguist po

ast Romeil
orn, and St. Aubyn
The Outre entire.

DEND and
Jesus and Jesus a

Armadeil Armadeil Ballawidden Bai Haden Bai Ha

Buler.

Buler.